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FAIR WEATHER AND FOUL.

BY WILLIAM MORRIS.

Speak naught, move not, but listen, the sky is full of gold;
No ripple on the river, no stir in field or fold;
All gleams, but naught doth glisten save the far-off unseen sea.

Forget days past, heartbreaking, put all the memory by!
No grief on the green hillside, no pity in the sky;
Joy that may not be spoken fills mead and flower and tree.

Look not, they will not heed thee; speak not, they will not hear;
Pray not, they have no bounty; curse not, they may not fear;
Cower down, they will not heed thee; long-lived the world shall be.

Hang down thine head and hearken, for the bright eve mocks thee still;
Night trippeth on the twilight, but the summer hath no will
For woes of thine to darken, and the moon hath left the sea.

Hope not to tell thy story in the rest of grey-eyed morn,
In the dawn grown grey and rainy, for the thrush, ere day is born,
Shall be singing to the glory of the day-star mocking thee.

Be silent, worn and weary, till this tyranny is past,
For the summer joy shall darken, and the wind was low at last,
And the drifting rack and dreary shall be kind to hear and see.

Thou shalt remember sorrow, thou shalt tell all thy tale
When the rain fills up the valley, and the trees amid their wail
Think for beyond to-morrow, and the sun that yet shall be.

Hillside and vineyard hidden, and the river running rough,
Towards the flood that meets the Northlands shall be rest for thee enough,
For thy tears to fall unbidden, for thy memory to go free.

Rest, then, when all moans round thee, and no sunlitten lie,
Beneath light of a rose underneath a brazen sky!
And the tuneful woe hath found thee, over land and over sea.

A THANKSGIVING STORY.

BY S. ANNIE FROST.

"You will dine with me on Thanksgiving Day, will you not? It is but a poor table I can offer you, nowadays; not what I once spread."

"I will come."

So they parted at the street corner; an old gentleman and one who, if not old, was past the period of middle age. Old cronies they were, who for twenty-five years had not seen each other's faces, and who, meeting by what is called accident, made the engagement just recorded. Barton Wolverton, nearly eighty years of age, and Clement Rayborg, some twenty years younger, had been in the same house of business for fourteen years, then their paths in life diverged, and this was their first hand-grasp for a quarter of a century.

The Thanksgiving dinner had been cleared from the table; and the two drew their chairs closer to the fire for the confidential after-dinner chat, in which so often heart speaks to heart, and long buried secrets often are brought up for friendly discussion.

"Tell me, now, Barton, how the world has served you," said the young man, after a recital of a life experience that has no connection with my story.

"How the world has served me? It is rather a sad story for a Thanksgiving Day. These anniversaries press hard upon sore hearts, old friend, and this one is painful beyond expression to me. Yet, God be thanked for all his mercies!" he added reverently, "I have been rich, I am very poor, I am lonely, childless, widowed, and fast hurrying to the grave; but I can still kneel down on this day, truly thankful for what is still spared to me."

"Will it pain you for to tell me how it is that you are poor and lonely? When I last heard from you, your wealth was large, and—Emma——"

"When you and I parted, I was, as you say wealthy, a wife I loved sat at my table, and two brave sons shared our love. They all died, one after another, but there was still money left me. It was one Thanksgiving Day, twenty-four years ago, before Emma, my wife, died, when we were mourning for our last child, that we were invited to spend the day with a friend [illegible], who had been a schoolmate of Emma's, with one child, a little girl, about four years old. Her name was Mattie Haines, indeed, mother and child bore the same name. Before the day was over, Emma had won from her old schoolmate a story of poverty and distress that moved her to beg me to offer her a home, until such time as she could find employment. We were lonely in our great house, and were only too glad to hear the voice of a child ringing again through the rooms. Some light employment of sewing satisfied Mrs. Haines' scruples about dependence, and she remained with us until she died, leaving little Mattie, then ten years old, to our care. Two years later Emma died.

"I can never tell you, Clement, what my adopted child was to me, filling the place of all my own dear ones gone before. She was the darling of my heart, and repaid my love by the affection and tenderness of a daughter. I cannot tell you whether she was beautiful to other eyes than mine; but to me her face was lovely beyond description, and her gentleness and sweetness such as I can never describe.

"I have said that Thanksgiving Day is now the most painful of anniversaries to me, but it was then our great yearly festival. Not a day for company, but the day we spent together, the day we celebrated as the one upon which we first met, the day when most sincerely we gave thanks that we were thus thrown together, each in the future to save the other from utter loneliness. It was again to become a day of association. Mattie was eighteen years old when the day appointed for Thanksgiving fell also upon her birthday. This was a double event that called for some extra rejoicing, so my darling and I had a dinner party. I have now to tell you of a third person, a son of an old friend, who had risen from an unimportant position in my employ to that of confidential clerk. Charles Garret was ten years older than Mattie, but they were fast friends, and much together, so I was not surprised, nor indeed, grieved, when our birthday festival and Thanksgiving party proved also the occasion for some whispered vows between my clerk and my child, with which they came to me to sanction and bless.

"I did bless them, Clement. I trusted Charles Garret with the care of my dearest treasure, and just before the wedding day I made him my partner in business. Many, later, blamed me, because I soon after began to exercise an old man's privilege, and gradually left my business cares more and more in my partner's control. Could I have given Mattie to him, if I had not believed him honorable and true to the heart's core? They lived with me, my children. It was not long before I saw that Mattie was drooping. Cheerful and sweet as ever, she was growing pale, with a look in her soft eyes that was something like fear. Fear, Clement! It was fear. He began by neglect, sometimes a harsh word to the young wife, who had never known any but the most loving of words and looks. Four years later the crash came. He had speculated in the firm name until we were ruined. Then came scenes of despair and remorse that were heart-rending to witness. We gave up everything—house, furniture, business—and started anew in life. But the bitterest trial was still to come. Charles was offered a position in the West by a gentleman who probably knew nothing of the cause of our failure."

"Did you not publish that?"

"He was Mattie's husband, old friend. He went to his new home, and his wife accompanied him. If they were only happy, I could bear my own share of the poverty and loneliness, but a demon has entered their new home, the demon that is most powerful to create misery—intemperance. What Mattie suffers I can only guess or glean from hear-say. All her letters are cheerful and loving, and from her own hard earnings she sends often trifles to her old father, sometimes a delicacy of her own cooking or preserving, sometimes a little piece of needle work. My darling! my darling! where are you this Thanksgiving Day?"

There was a moment of silence in the room, now fast gathering the glooms of a winter twilight. The old friends grasped hands in silence.

A stir near the door passed unheeded for a moment, and then a black-eyed figure came near to where Barton Wolverton was seated. His bowed head was gathered gently into loving arms, and a voice, low and sweet, full of tender love, said, "Father, may I come home?"

So much was she in his heart, so near always in spirit, that he was not even startled. Only folding her close in his arms, he said: "Charles?"

"Dead, father, a few weeks since. He died peacefully and penitent. We can give thanks for him, my father. I can find some employment——"

"Hush! hush! dear one. We are not so poor as that. You are mine, again; come home to me once more upon Thanksgiving Day."—*Godey's Lady's Book.*

FRANKLIN, PA.

[Correspondence of Gazette.]

FRANKLIN, Nov. 22, 1870.

Messrs. Editors Gazette—According to my promise, made to your agent and to yourselves, I send you the following lines from this interesting section of the country. Vigorous work is being done by the oilmen, and almost daily strikes of paying wells are being made. They are boring for oil "while the sun shines," and hurrying down the wells before old Winter sets in. Working around an oil well in frosty or wet weather, pulling up tubing and working with either tools or sand-pump, seed-bag or casing, is not as pleasant as eating fried oysters or Thanksgiving dinners. Not much, "if the Court knows herself, and she thinks she do." Quite an excitement was caused hereabouts last Friday by the striking of a large well on the "Doc" Egbert hill," near the old toll-gate, owned by a Mr. Gardner. She [the well] started off at one hundred barrels per day, and is now doing fully seventy-five barrels of heavy oil, the kind which Franklin has become famous for producing. She will prove a fortune to her lucky owner; and if he hasn't found her already, he can hunt up a *Mrs. Gardner* at once. He'll never be better fixed for that than he is now. On Friday evening last, as the inmates of Mr. Stoner's house were out for a little while, some rogue or rogues entered the premises and took therefrom, willfully and maliciously and with malice aforethought (as the lawyers say) seven hundred dollars in paper money, seven dollars in silver, and two of gold. The little girl employed by the family turned the key in the lock when she went out, and during her absence of only half an hour the robbers had effected their entrance into the house, evidently through the door, accomplished their purpose, and decamped with the above booty. The money had been secreted in a chest which had been covered over with some clothing belonging to a deceased member of the family, and was thought perfectly secure. The house where the robbery took place is situated on Otter street—time, six o'clock, P. M. No traces have yet been found of the robbers, and none are likely to be found, the scamps having watched their chance, and covered up their tracks carefully. Business here is good, and everybody appears to be prospering. The *Gazettes* are always anxiously awaited for on the arrival of the Pittsburgh trains, and they go off like hot cakes. Everybody hereabouts pronounces your paper the best ever printed in your city, and the oilmen and merchants prefer it to all others. Besides that, it is SOUND in politics, and is always up with the news. We don't like Conservatives here. We want a man to be either one thing or another—either a Republican or a Democrat. No more at present. Yours,

FRANKLIN.

[Some of the facts detailed by our correspondent "Franklin" are corroborated by another letter received from our friend "C. W." We hope both of them will write again. Their letters are duly appreciated by our readers.—ED.]

BY MAIL FROM ABROAD.

A FEARFUL hurricane swept over the city of Munich on the 11th of October, causing great damage to property.

THE little girls in almost all the public schools of Germany are engaged in knitting stockings for the German soldiers.

A MATHEMATICIAN in the South of France claims to have solved the great mathematical problem of finding the square of a circle.

A VERY large and beautiful cave has been discovered near Eberfeld, in Germany, which is being visited by hosts of curious persons from all parts of Europe.

IMMENSE popular meetings are taking place in all South German cities, for the purpose of adopting resolutions in favor of a union with North Germany.

KRUPP, the Prussian cannon king, has given more than fifty thousand dollars to the German wounded, besides fitting out and supporting a large private hospital.

THE teachers of the Catholic high schools of Silesia have publicly protested against the promulgation of the infallibility dogma, and the absolute authority of the Pope.

THE Pope brings an immense pressure to bear on those bishops and prelates who have so far opposed the infallibility dogma. This is particularly the case in Germany, where the individual influence of the prelates is very great. So far only one or two have yielded to the pressure.

EX-KING George of Hanover has been sued by a number of his former servants. He had discharged them and kept their liveries, for which they had paid out of their private pocket. At his refusal to surrender these old clothes the blind old King was sued by them for their value.

A BAVARIAN Captain, who had been cashiered in 1866 in consequence of cowardice displayed on the field of battle, applied recently for re-employment, saying that he wished to redeem his reputation, or seek an honorable death. He was refused, and committed suicide that very day.

AT a fire in the little village of Questheim, in the Palatinate, forty-two houses were destroyed, and seventeen persons lost their lives. The village had been set on fire by a young vagabond, punished on the day before for an infraction of the laws. The young rascal has been arrested.

A NOVEL collection for the Rhenish soldiers [illegible] in Western Germany. The farmers are asked to contribute part of their potatoes for starving populations. They come in so plentifully that there are not freight cars enough to transport them.

THE Catholic Faculty of the University of Bonn, which had issued a protest against Papal Infallibility, was threatened with suspension by the Archbishop of Cologne in case they refused to sign a retraction of the protest. Not one of them has, so far, yielded to the demands of the Archbishop.

A MONK of the Greek Church in Eastern Russia is creating a great sensation in that country by his efforts to bring about a reformation in the Greek Church. He seems to follow the example of Luther, but travels through the country, preaching his doctrines everywhere, and is accompanied by a large number of adherents.

THE gold exported from the port of Melbourne from the 1st of January, 1869, till the week ending the 14th of August, amounted to 986,195 oz., while this year it does not exceed 858,654 oz., notwithstanding that the transhipments of New Zealand gold have sensibly increased, while a quantity of Tasmanian gold is also included in the returns for 1870.

A SINGULAR dramatic performance was given at Magdeburg, in Prussia, the other day, for the benefit of the Magdeburg artillery. The object was to furnish cigars to this body, and so the tickets were sold, not for money, but for cigars and cost respectfully twenty-five, twelve, six and three cigars each. An immense number of cigars were taken in.

PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF, of Russia, is seventy-two years old, and has been in the Government service for nearly half a century. During that time he has represented Russia in Germany and Austria. During the Crimean war he was made Minister of Foreign Affairs in which position he displayed marked ability, and he has repeatedly been honored by the Emperor.

ONE of the daughters of the late Sultan Abdul Medjid, the wife of an Asiatic Pasha, died recently under so peculiar circumstances as to give rise to suspicions of foul play. The Turks suspect that the present Sultan has a hand in it, as all of the many children of his brother are dying, one by one, in a most mysterious manner. He is known to mistrust them terribly.

STATE.

HUNTINGDON has 480 pupils in her public schools.

MEADVILLE has eight inches of snow and good sleighing.

THE Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives to examine the report of the Civil Code Commissioners will meet in Harrisburg in a few days.

MR. CHAS. MILLER, of Lukens, slaughtered two hogs last week, which weighed respectively, when dressed, 446 and 391 pounds. The *Register* says the citizens of that place "have a proverbial reputation for raising good porkers, but this is the heaviest pair that we have heard of being killed this season."

MAD dogs are reported in different parts of central and eastern Pennsylvania. In Dauphin county several persons have been bitten this fall by canines exhibiting unmistakable signs of hydrophobia. The latest instance comes from Fishing Creek Valley, where one farmer had three heifers bitten by a rabid animal, and several others lost cattle in the same manner.

THERE is a little excitement at the base of Peter's Mountain, in Clark's Valley, about two miles north of the station on the Schuylkill and Susquehanna railroad known as Rattling Run. The excitement is caused by the recent discovery of a coal vein 13 feet in depth and of untold length. The quality of the coal is not yet fully known, but if it should prove worth being properly developed, a company will soon be at work unearthing the black diamonds from the mountain side.

THE Philadelphia *Mercury* contains the following interesting account: "A new game of ball has recently been introduced in Chicago under the name of "American Cricket." The field is laid out like a cricket field, and the striker wields the willow instead of the ash. The bowler, who stands twenty-two yards from the striker, bowls as in cricket. The striker, in making a tally, runs to first base and then to third (dispensing with the second,) these being in the form of a triangle and at a distance of twenty-eight yards apart. There are no fouls to cause delays. There are none of the stupid and useless six-ball "overs." "Out leg before wicket" is dispensed with, a rule which, while in force, gives great annoyance to the umpire and general dissatisfaction to the batsman. The prominent and attractive features of the English game of cricket and the American pastime of base ball are taken and rolled into one, thereby making a magnificent game."

WEST VIRGINIA.

BUT little doing in the oil regions.

WHEELING has 2,498 pupils in the public schools.

GEORGE W. WICKLINE, of Coalsmouth, W. Va., is missing, and is supposed to have been drowned off a flat boat, between Tyler's chute and Coalsmouth.

A RECENT report by the Comptroller of the Currency, of the condition of the National banks up to October 8th, shows that the total capital employed in National banking in West Virginia is $2,[illegible].

AMOS M. T. RABER and John Y. Raber, two of the men charged with committing the burglary at McCurdysville last summer, were on Friday last released on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and held to bail to appear at court in the sum of $3,000 each.

The Working Women's *Friend*.—The new Medium Sewing Machine, just introduced by the Singer Company, is emphatically the "working woman's friend," because with this she can not only do her own sewing, but employ her extra time in making coats, pants and vests for the tailors. Small manufacturers either of shoes or clothing, will find this machine invaluable for their purpose. It is constructed for such heavy work as cannot be readily done on the Family Machine, and which does not require the use of the largest machine. Call on the agents, Messrs. Straw & Morton, No. 23 Sixth street.

The lives of many passengers were sacrificed on a Western railroad the other day because a switchman was desirous to procure Pier Dunnels & Co's cream ale. He became disconsolate and neglected his duty, and as a result two passenger trains collided. We see many of our wise friends shake their heads and solemnly express their conviction that "that man had too much of his favorite beverage." Not at all, dear sirs; cream ale is not only warranted not to kill, but to keep a man sober and cool, unless he belongs to the genus pig.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE WAR!

Russia and Europe!

BLACK SEA QUESTION

Not Yet Adjusted!

PEACE LIKELY PRESERVED!

The Situation in France!

ARMIES MANEUVERING!

Slight French Successes!

AFFAIRS IN PARIS!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

GENERAL WAR NOTES.

LONDON, November 23.—The latest reports of military movements in the north of France are quite encouraging for the French.

It is reported that the Prussians besieging Montmedy and Mezières have suddenly gone toward the interior of France.

The city of Lille is well armed, provisioned and garrisoned. The citizens are expecting a siege. The manufacture of mitrailleuses and other arms is actively going on in the town. Lille is a first-class fortification, and is thought by engineers to be nearly as strong as Metz and Strasburg.

Four French iron-clads are now in port at Torbay. Another is at Brixham taking in coal.

The Prussians threaten Nogent, Le Rotron and Le Mans with a force three thousand strong. Another force is moving on Argentan. The German line extends from Lenoches to Auxerre taking in Dreux.

It is denied that the army of the Loire will move toward Paris.

The commands of Bourbaki, Fiery and Michael, in the North of France, have been suppressed, and the entire district assigned to Gen. Favre. Gen. Bourbaki is expected at Tours to command the Eighteenth Army Corps in the Army of the Loire. Gen. Mauteuffel's presence at Gisor prevents Gen. Bourbaki from joining his new command.

The annexation of Bavaria to the North German Confederation is imminent. The annexation treaty of Wurtemburg was signed to-day.

All foreigners, including neutrals, have been forbidden to leave Paris. The Prussians had already refused permits to pass their lines.

Dispatches from Versailles of yesterday's date have been received. Several skirmishes had occurred south of La Loupe, in all of which the French were successful. The Eighty-third French regiment captured one gun from the Prussians.

The Germans have occupied Nogent Le Rotron without resistance.

BY BALLOON FROM PARIS.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 23.—The *Independence Belge* has dates from Paris to the 19th by balloon. It is said that an organization called the Civic Guard, composed mainly of foreigners, has been completed in Paris. Many of the inhabitants have also been enrolled. This body executes the orders of the government, distributes rations to the citizens, &c. The morale of the people was excellent. For two days the Prussians had been firing on the engineers in front of Fort Ivry. Forts Vanves and Issy returned the fire. The franc-tireurs surprised the Prussians near Bouget on the [illegible]. The Germans are massing on the northern side of the city, near St. Denis.

The people of Paris have not heard anything from Tours since the 24th of October.

GOOD NEWS FROM PARIS.

TOURS, Nov. 22.—A balloon has just brought good news from Paris. The successes of the Army of the Loire had produced an excellent effect. Dissensions were forgotten, and amnesty for political offences was being granted. The people had consented to abandon their eagerness for a sortie, and were resigned to stand on the defensive.

There has been no serious fighting and but little cannonading lately around Paris.

GERMAN ADVANCE IN AMIENS—ENLARGEMENT OF THE PARIS INVESTMENT.

LILLE, November 22.—A Prussian scouting party of sixty Uhlans was attacked near Fort Quentin and compelled to fly.

A body of Prussian foot, horse and artillery, 11,000 strong, is advancing on Amiens, supposed to be a portion of Gen. Manteuffel's command.

Around Paris the circle of investment is enlarging daily and the chances of resistance and reprisals are increasing. War engines heretofore untried are tried upon the besieged.

CHANGE IN THE GERMAN PLANS.

A correspondent of the *Tribune* at Berlin telegraphs Tuesday that accounts from headquarters show that dispositions have been abandoned whereby Frederick Charles was to cross the Loire and march on Bourges and the Army of the Loire in the rear. All the German forces are now concentrated on Paris. The investing army is to be covered against all interruption during the active operations pending by the military semicircle from Etampes, Chartres and Drieux to Everux and Mantes, with Frederick Charles' army heading the line on the south, General Manteuffel on the north and the Duke of Mecklenburg on the western center.

PEACE RUMORS REVIVED.

BRUSSELS, November 22.—The *Independence Belge* says a proposition for peace as well as armistice will soon be submitted at Versailles, from the basis of which the principle of territorial cession will be excluded. But it is plain that English opinion had much moderated, which was largely influenced by the letters of Mills, Froude, Fresman and Cairnes.

[N. Y. World Cable Special.]

THE GERMAN UNITY TREATY.

LONDON, November 22.—A special dispatch from Berlin, dated to-day, says: The treaty with the South German States, Baden and Hesse, for the establishment of a German Bund, was signed on the 15th inst. It adopts the North German constitution and a protocol makes the following stipulations: The Constitution to go into effect January 1st, 1870, with the introduction of a common military budget; the transfer of postal and telegraphic service in Baden to the Bund is postponed to January 1st, 1872; Baden and Hesse are in no way responsible for the recent loan of the existing Bund; laws concerning press and public meetings will be placed within the jurisdiction of the Bund; Hesse will have two more votes in the Bund and Baden three, making forty-eight in all; in questions affecting only particular States their votes only are taken; a declaration of war can only be made with the assent of the counsel; southern Hesse is to return six members and Baden fourteen to the German Diet; it will be necessary to have a majority of three-fourths and not two-thirds as hitherto.

SORTIE BY PARISIAN SHARPSHOOTERS.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—On the 13th inst. sharpshooters in Gen. Trochu's army made a reconnoissance from Paris as far as Champagny, three miles southeast of Vincennes. At that point a large body of Prussians were encountered. After a sharp action the Prussians were dislodged and the stores collected there destroyed. The Parisians returned to camp without serious loss.

RENEWED ARMISTICE EFFORTS.

Rumors are in circulation that renewed efforts for an armistice have lately been made.

STORY DENIED.

The story lately published that the manufactories of M. Schneider at La Creuzot had been sold to an American company is authoritatively denied.

THE STORMING OF A FRENCH TOWN.

A special correspondent of the *World*, writing from Rambouillet on the 18th, describes the storming and capture of Chateau Neuf en Themarius on the 22nd. The division of Gen. Wettich, after sharp skirmishing all the morning, advanced with the Germans and entered the town, supposing it free of French, but they were suddenly fired upon from the houses so fiercely that they were obliged to retreat precipitately. The town was then bombarded and taken. It was occupied by 119 marines, who were taken prisoners.

[Special to N. Y. Herald.]

FAREWELL OF BOURBAKI.

Gen. Bourbaki has just issued a farewell address to the Army of the North. He has been called to the command of the 18th corps. He said he could felicitate all the corps of the northern department of the army on the excellent and patriotic spirit which had animated them. He said that he would follow their movements with interest and be proud of the courageous efforts they would put forth to resist the enemy and repel invaders from the soil of France.

[N. Y. Tribune's Special.]

THE SITUATION IN PARIS.

LONDON, November 23—There are dispatches from the *Tribune's* special correspondent at Paris from the 8th up to the 19th. In that of the 10th he says: "In my district there was a distribution of meat for four days and in the next district my friends are dining on cats, rats and Guinea pigs. The number of deaths is 1,800 weekly, of which 380 are from smallpox. On the 12th Trochu announced that preparations for a sortie were nearly completed, but the troops are dreadfully demoralized. On the 15th Favre published Gambetta's dispatch announcing the recapture of Orleans and in addition said, 'We are soon going to join hands with our brethren of the departments and will then deliver the country.'"

The first number of a new telegraphic newspaper, containing private messages printed and microscopically photographed, containing 226 dispatches in a surface of twelve centimetres, reached Paris yesterday by pigeon with intelligence from every part of France and abroad. But pigeon service is extremely uncertain. Out of two hundred taken away by balloons, only thirty have returned.

The Government announced officially on the 12th that no news had been received for a fortnight.

[Special to N. Y. World.]

THE GERMANS CONCENTRATING AT PARIS—A GREAT BATTLE IMMINENT—LOCATION OF FRENCH FORCES.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The news sent to the New York *World* exclusively, on the 19th, of the abandonment of the German attempt to invade northwest and southwest France, and their concentration of all their forces in the neighborhood of Paris, is confirmed to-day by a dispatch from Berlin stating that all the German forces are now concentrating at Paris to form a defensive semi-circle from Etampes by way of Chartres and Dreux to Nantes, with Frederick Charles on the south, the Duke of Mecklenburg on the west and Gen. Manteuffel on the north.

A special dispatch from Tours on the night of the 22d, says: Gen. Bourbaki has just arrived here from Lysle to command the 18th corps. A great battle is imminent. The design seems to be to pierce the enemy's centre at Etampes, by a column of 150,000 men moving from Angerville, while simultaneous attacks will be made all along his attenuated line west and northeast of Estampes.

A correspondent has visited the whole French lines from Nevres to Rouen. At Rouen there is an entrenched camp of 5,000 National Guards and Mobiles, and from thence almost an unbroken line of entrenched camps extends to Evereaux and Le Mans. Between Le Mans and Bauliere there is an extremely strong fort, mounting sixty-two guns and manned by sailors and Mobiles from the south of France. Le Mans is garrisoned by Pontifical Zouaves. From Le Mans the lines extend west to Orleans and northwest to Angerville.

The correspondent is forbidden to give further details, but says the whole strength of the army is under estimated at 300,000, while its equipment, zeal and discipline are perfect.

A special from Havre, dated 23d, to the *World*, says: Yesterday a column of 1,500 Prussians advanced from Mantes along the north bank of the Seine to Vernon, where it was encountered by a detachment of the Army of the North and put to rout, with fifty killed and a number taken prisoners. Nothing new from Evereux.

THE ELECTIONS IN SCHLESWIG.

BERLIN November 23.—The elections in Schleswig have generally resulted in favor of those candidates who supported the proposition for the annexation of Denmark.

RUSSIA AND EUROPE.

THE NEWS MORE WARLIKE.

LONDON, November 23.—The news is again more warlike to-day. At this hour there is considerable excitement at the Stock Exchange, and the market for American securities and Railway shares is flat.

Rumor is now current of a hostile dispatch from Russia, which has had a paralyzing effect on the street.

The Moscow papers are less insolent and confident than those of St. Petersburg.

The Duke of Cleveland writes to the *Times* arguing against a war between England and Russia. The English, he says, have no army for foreign service. England has no allies but Austria and Turkey, and [illegible] both bankrupt.

It is reported here to-day that Turkey, for the sake of peace, is anxious to have the Black Sea opened, a course also recommended at Vienna.

A telegram says the Russian reply is expected on Thursday. It is generally thought it will not be unfriendly.

The semi-official statement [illegible] have been received from Vienna to-day.

It is denied Austria has proposed a conference relative to the Eastern question.

It is also denied that Italy declines to cooperate with England and Austria for enforcing the provisions of the Paris treaty.

THE SUBLIME PORTE ANXIOUS FOR PEACE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 23.—It is believed the Sublime Porte is anxious to avoid a conflict with Russia, and that he is urging the great powers to consider the demands made by Russia.

AUSTRIAN SOLDIERS FURLOUGHED.

VIENNA, November 23.—Soldiers whose terms of service have expired are only dismissed on furlough in view of possible complications on the Black Sea difficulty.

[Special to N. Y. Herald.]

AUSTRIA'S REJOINDER TO RUSSIA.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The telegram, dated Vienna, 22d, referring to Austria's rejoinder, supposed to have been prompted by England, says Russia's wishes in regard to the Black Sea might have been put forward through diplomatic channels and possibly acceded to by the great powers concerned, but the arbitrary expressions of her will calls for the gravest resistance from all parties.

[N. Y. Tribune Special.]

GORTSCHAKOFF'S ANSWER TO GRANVILLE—ODO RUSSELL'S MISSION TO BISMARCK.

Gortschakoff's answer to Granville left St. Petersburg on Monday by special messenger. It was not communicated to the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, but his dispatches intimate that the note is conciliatory in tone. It is believed at the foreign office that Gortschakoff, while withholding precise information from Sir A. Buchanan, has encouraged him to report favorably to London regarding the disposition of Russia. I have the same authority for saying that Gortschakoff's circular was a surprise to Bismarck, who is thought to indicate his discontent by the civilities shown Odo Russell during his journey and on arrival at Versailles.

A dispatch from the *Tribune's* special correspondent, at Marseilles, says that Odo Russell was received with the greatest cordiality, and will have an opportunity for disclosing his English views under the most favorable circumstances. Official information is to the same effect.

A special correspondent of the *Tribune*, at Vienna, telegraphs to-day that intelligence has been received that the most conciliatory answer was sent to England by Gortschakoff. There is a marked change in the tone of the English Foreign Office since last week. When Granville's answer was first published, the fear was felt that public opinion would not support a protest involving a possible recourse to war. The English press was so unanimous that it is officially said to have undoubted effect on Gortschakoff. Now that a peaceful solution is looked for, the apprehension is expressed, also officially, lest a war feeling might be aroused that would be difficult to allay.

NO REPLY FROM RUSSIA.

LONDON, November 23.—The Foreign Office distinctly contradicts the rumor of the reception of a reply from Russia.

INVOKES INTERPOSITION.

The London *Times* to-day has a special telegram from Constantinople, saying that the Sultan invokes the interposition of the guaranteeing parties.

The *Morning Post* has information confirming the report that Italy will act in concert with England and Austria.

ADDRESS FROM THE CZAR.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 22.—To an address from a Lutheran regiment, the Czar replied yesterday: I hope there will be no war, but if God wills it, you will prove your known devotion.

CONFIDENT OF PEACE.

LONDON, November 23.—Advices from St. Petersburg represent that the commercial circles remain confident that the peace will not be broken with England. A large fleet of steamers, ships and frigates, including four Frenchmen of war previously reported, remain in Terbay harbor.

BUSINESS PROSTRATED.

Late advices from Calcutta announce that the complications threatened by the Russian question have completely prostrated all business. The market is overstocked with Manchester goods. Heavy losses are expected.

[N. Y. Tribune Cable Special.]

POSITION OF TURKEY AND AUSTRIA.

A *Tribune* special correspondent at Vienna says: The reported refusal of Turkey to cooperate with England is officially contradicted, and also the statement that Baron Von Beust had submitted a proposition for a European Congress. Austria, it is asserted, though desiring peace, will act promptly with other European powers.

Upper Rivers.

[By P. & A. Line.]

BROWNSVILLE, November 23.—River rising slowly with three feet nine inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy with the thermometer at 35 at 5 P. M.

OIL CITY, November 23.—River rising slowly with two inches water in the channel. Weather snowing with the thermometer at 28 at 6 P. M.

GREENSBORO, November 23.—River rising with three feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy with the thermometer at 38 at 4 P. M.

PARKER'S, November 23.—River 20 inches and rising. Weather cloudy.

OIL CITY, November 23—8:25 A. M.—River two feet and rising slowly. Weather cloudy, rained and snowed all night, the snow melting at noon.

OIL CITY, November 23—12:45 P. M.—River two feet and rising slowly. Weather cloudy.

NEW YORK CITY.

Base Ball Convention—Police Commissionership—Rat Pit Visitors—A Catholic Protest—Meeting of Reformers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, November 23, 1870.

BASE BALL CONVENTION.

A communication from the Secretary of the National Base Ball Association states that the annual meeting of the delegates to the forthcoming Convention will be held at the Grand Central Hotel, in this city, on Wednesday morning, November 30th. John J. Rogers, of Philadelphia, is the most prominent candidate for President of the Association. New York has had three Presidents in eight years, two of whom were from professional clubs. It is not expected that more than thirty delegates will be present at the Convention, representing about a dozen States.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERSHIP.

The excitement in police circles just now is the fight over the Commissionership of Police. Brennan's chair is vacant, and the public interest demands the presence of another Commissioner for the dispatch of business. Under the law, three Commissioners can transact certain business, but in some cases a full vote of the board is necessary. Cases have occurred within a few days past where a full vote was necessary, but the business had been deferred. It is believed, however, that within a few days the matter will be settled.

THE RAT PIT VISITORS.

The thirty-four arrested at Kit Burns' rat pit, Monday night, were brought before Judge Dowling, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday. The majority demanded to be tried in the general sessions, saying that Dowling was a member of the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals and could not try them fairly. Dowling said they had a right to elect in what court they wished to be tried. Ten out of the thirty-four were identified and committed. The remainder were remanded.

A CATHOLIC PROTEST.

Arrangements are now being perfected among the Catholics of this city to get up a demonstration of protest against the action of the Italian Government, in having taken forcible possession of Rome and deprived the Pope of his temporal power. It is designed to make this meeting as effective in its character as a protest as were the late meetings in London, Munich, Antwerp and other places in Europe.

REFORMERS' MEETING.

A meeting of the friends of Revenue and Civil Service reform was held here to-day. Parties were present from all sections. It was resolved to appoint a committee to promote reform in appropriate ways and with power to inaugurate measures for a national convention of friends of reform, should the legislation of the coming session of Congress make it appear necessary.

ALLEGED BOND THIEF.

John Price, arrested on a charge of stealing $50,000 in bonds of the Chicago & Iowa Railroad from John F. Joy, of Detroit, on the 7th inst., was to-day sent before the Grand Jury.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE.

The official canvass of the votes in this city at the late election is completed. Hoffman's majority is 52,181; Hall's majority 24,447. Total vote of the State ticket, 121,169.

BREAKFASTED.

Rev. Dr. Cother, General Secretary of the British and Foreign Systematic Beneficence Society, was this morning breakfasted at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

HELD TO BAIL.

Joseph *alias* Fatty Bell, arrested on a charge of interfering with the United States Inspectors at the late election, has been held to bail in $6,000.

Other Cable Dispatches.

CUBA.

THE NEW KING OF SPAIN—GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

HAVANA, November 23.—Dispatches from the New York Associated Press, announcing the election of the Duke of Aosta as king of Spain, have created the most unbounded enthusiasm. Salutes were fired and the city given up to festivities. A reception at the Palace has been arranged for to-morrow, and on Sunday all the troops in the neighborhood will be reviewed by the Captain General. Gen. De Rodas to-day set at liberty three thousand negroes.

The electoral lists are now forming. Eighteen deputies to the constituent cortes will be elected as soon as the lists are completed. The city is exceedingly healthy.

Advices from St. Domingo to the 9th have been received. A battle had occurred near the south-western frontier, between the forces of Cabral and Baez. The former were routed.

CHINA.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—A dispatch from Macao, dated Nov. 8, has just been received here. The reports [illegible] therein seems to justify the [illegible] of the Chinese [illegible] and officials implicated [illegible] massacres at Tien-Tsin are still unpunished, but a few scapegoats have been sacrificed in the hope of satisfying the foreigners.

A late telegram from Laigon announces that Cochin China had been declared in a state of siege. Germans had been expelled from the country.

ST. DOMINGO.

THE ANNEXTION PROJECT.

ST. DOMINGO, November 9—via HAVANA, November 23.—Letters are daily received from farmers and rancheros of Central America, making anxious inquiry as to the time when the cession of the Island to the United States will be consummated, should the treaty be ratified. It is expected that Venezuela will send 20,000 emigrants, principally agriculturists. The Haytiens continue to give material aid to Cabral and hope to accomplish through him the overthrow of Baez before the opening of Congress in Washington.

ITALY.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

FLORENCE, November 23.—Only one hundred and thirty out of four hundred and thirty-three elections in Italy were final. Those undecided are to be repeated. The King will go to Rome about New Years. The King has written a letter to tien. Prim, congratulating him on his labors in the Government of the Regency.

MARINE NEWS.

GLASGOW, November 23.—The steamship Columbia, from New York November 11, for this port, arrived at Moville to-day.

IMMIGRATION.

The States' Convention at Indianapolis

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 23.—On re-assembling of the Convention this afternoon, the Committee on Permanent Organization reported Governor Baker, of Indiana, for President, Col. Loomis, of New York, and Mr. Greenbaum, of Illinois, Secretaries, with one Vice President from each State and Territory represented, which report was concurred in.

Father Nugent, of Liverpool, England, H. W. Gwinner, agent of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, Mr. Desternal, from the Association of Arts and Sciences of New York, and Gen. McNeal, of St. Louis, were admitted to seats in the Convention as delegates.

The following additional delegates were reported this afternoon: From Dacota Territory, Boards of Trade at Chicago, Ill., Evansville, Ind., Indianapolis, Ind., and Boston, Mass., Omaha, Neb., Clarksville, Nashville, Memphis, Tenn., and Milwaukee, Wis., and from a number of German aid and immigration societies east and west. Among the prominent persons present are Gov. Palmer, of Illinois, Gov. Merrill, of Iowa, Gov. Harvey, of Kansas, Gov. McCook, of Colorado, ex-Gov. Morton, Indiana, Hon. Sam. Galloway, Ohio, Gen. Rismiller, Ohio, Hon. James Husted, New York, Mr. Wrightington, General Agent of the Board of State Charities, Massachusetts, and B. Caserly, Commissioner of Castle Garden, New York.

A large number of resolutions were introduced, advocating the Federal control of immigration, co-ordinate jurisdiction of State and Federal authorities, enforcement of the present laws, etc., all of which were referred to the Committee on Resolutions after reading without debate.

Mr. Young, Chief of the U. S. Bureau of Statistics, in response to a unanimous vote, addressed the convention, exhibiting a diagram and printed table, showing the extent of immigration by nationalities during the fifty years from 1820 to 1870. The average number per year which arrived, in each of the five decades, was as follows: '20 to '29, 12,841; '30 to '39, 53,838; '40 to '49, 142,739; '50 to '59, 281,453; and '60 to '69, 225,478. He traced the increase from 8865 in 1820 to the culminating point, in 1854, when 427,833 alien passengers arrived, giving his views of the cause of the unprecedented increase and its decline to 91,000 in 1862 and 63, and its recovery to 295,287 in 1870. He gave the classifications by sex, occupation, and age, giving the percentage of each, especially noting the number and percentage of able-bodied males.

Mr. Young then discussed the value to the country of immigrants, and slightly differed from Dr. English, who affirms the value of an immigrant at the amount of his cost till the age of fifteen is attained. Mr. Young contended the law of supply and demand prevails in this case, and that the value of an immigrant is what his services are worth in the place where he locates. He averaged the value of alien passengers at eight hundred dollars each thus giving as the aggregate value of the immigration for the last half century at six millions of dollars.

The questions under discussion at the night session were the abuses the immigrants are subjected to at Castle Garden, New York, and in transit by railway and steamboats to their destination in the west and south, and a resolution favoring the establishment of a bureau of immigration by the Federal government and the abolishment of the per capita tax by States on immigrants.

A large majority of the resolutions presented to the Convention and the speeches of delegates favor the last proposition.

The Convention adjourned until 9 A. M. to-morrow.

First Conviction Under the Enforcement Act.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, November 23.—Lewis and Henry Carter, of Lawrence county, Ohio, father and son, were tried in the United States Court, before Judge Leavitt, on a charge preventing colored men from voting. This is the first trial had under the law of Congress of May last. It appeared Lewis Carter used violent threats against colored men offering to vote. The jury found him guilty, recommended him to mercy of the Court, and acquitted his son. He was sentenced to one month in the jail of Lawrence county, and to pay a fine of five dollars.

Boiler Explosion—Two Persons Killed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., November 23.—The boiler in the Telegraph Flouring Mill, situated in this city, and owned by Richardson & Gifford, exploded to-day with terrific force, instantly killing an old gentleman named David Derry and injuring his grandson so that he died soon after. The engineer was seriously injured. Mr. Derry and his grandson were not connected with the mill, but had called on business, and were about leaving when the explosion occurred. The damage to the mill is variously estimated at from $5,000 to $8,000.

THE CAPITAL.

The Arkansas Election—South Carolina Irregularities—Press Enterprise—Greenbacks for California—No Tax on Thanksgiving.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23, 1870.

ARKANSAS SENATOR.

A private letter received here yesterday from Arkansas reports that the Legislature of that State is Republican, on joint ballot, by a majority of thirty-five, and that Senator McDonald will surely be re-elected.

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

Senator Sawyer, of South Carolina, stopped here on his way north, to spend Thanksgiving. He says that Bowen was counted out in the Second Congressional District in that State, and that he has collected a mass of evidence to prove corruption on the part of the friends of Delange, and contest. It cannot fail to be successful. Senator Sawyer estimates Bowen's rightful majority at about ten thousand, and Delange's majority was returned at nine hundred and five.

"A LITTLE PREVIOUS."

Some of the newspapers here have published what purports to be an abstract of the report of the Secretary of the Navy. The Secretary is at a loss to know how the abstract could be made, as he had conversed with nobody on the subject, and up to last night had not written a word of it.

GREENBACKS FOR CALIFORNIA.

About two weeks ago the United States Treasurer dispatched a special car to San Francisco, Cal., with $3,000,000 in greenbacks, to be there exchanged for mutilated notes.

NO TAX ON THANKSGIVING DAY.

The Internal Revenue Commissioner decides that distillers, who honestly close their distilleries on Thanksgiving day, will not be liable to taxation on that day.

MEXICAN CLAIMS.

The Mexican claims Commissioners will reject all cases that were not presented before 1st of February, 1869.

CONSUL RECOGNIZED.

The President has recognized Henrique Laidley as Vice Consul of Portugal in California and its districts.

POLITICAL.

Address of Gen. Butler on the Relations of Parties—Mission of the Republican Party at Home Ended—The Alabama Business and the Fisheries Question—Great Britain Must be Settled With.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—Gen. Butler delivered an address on the subject of the present relations of parties, &c., before the Boston Lyceum, in the Music Hall. He took the ground that the results flowing from the late rebellion had abrogated party distinctions. Except the Democratic idea of State rights, the mission of the Republican party at home was ended. Therefore, there was no real party, as the modern Democracy consisted of carping criticism upon the administration merely, which was the basis of opposition but not the solid foundation of a great party. He recounted the wonderful success of the Republican party since its formation, claiming its success was due to the unbelief animating all that the government of the Union should pass into the hands of those who sought to divide it. Upon all other questions the widest latitude of opinion was permitted in the Republican party. The Republicans were divided on the tariff. Democracy now means a unit for free trade. He noted the differences also among the Republicans on financial questions, but regarded the views of the administration on the subject as sound. Congress cut off eighty millions of taxes last session and would cut off an equal amount the next. He claimed the Democracy had changed on the question of acquisition of territory. He favored the annexation of San Domingo and gave reasons therefor, saying the annexation failed through Democratic votes, though the annexation of Cuba, at a cost of unnumbered millions, had been a pet idea with the Democracy time out of mind. The Democrats and tariff men had united to cripple American commerce. The tariff men and free-traders had united against our buying ships, and both had united against our shipbuilders.

From this, the speaker thought, party lines has been well nigh effaced. The Republicans had adjusted the questions raised by the war, so far as internal policy was concerned. There now remained the great international and foreign questions that were evolved by the late rebellion, the reconstruction of commerce destroyed by the war, and the adjustment of the claims of our citizens and nation upon the nations who took advantage of our crippled condition. The chief offender was Great Britain, and the chief offense the Alabama business. He recounted the acts of England, claiming that she founded the Dominion of Canada to cripple us, destroyed our commerce, prolonged our war, recognized our enemies. The Republican party must settle with England, and if England failed to make reparation [illegible] was a new [illegible] non-intercourse. He showed [illegible] the effect of non-intercourse was, claiming that the taking of our products from England would work a revolution there. Prussia and France recovering from exhaustion would take all our surplus, and the loss of cotton and breadstuffs to England would be incalculable damage. The reparation England ought to make would be her naval stations at Jamaica, Nassau and the Bermudas, which would be a fair equivalent. He did not ask for Canada. He would be willing to let the people settle its destinies by a vote.

Gen. Butler further said the course of Great Britain on the fisheries question was outrageous. She had no exclusive right to the fisheries on English coasts. The fisheries were captured from French by American troops. He compared the British oppression of our fishermen with the aid they gave to the pirate Alabama.

So long as the reciprocity treaty, which was beneficial to Canada and injurious to the United States, existed, there was no trouble about the fisheries. Unless a remedy was found for this immediately an armed collision was inevitable and desirable. War was the only alternative. He spoke of the temptations to make war against England, stating that we had 1,600,000 Irishmen here. It would unite the whole country and bring the north under one flag again. It would be a war upon the ocean, and not a costly one. It would be the conquest of Canada, and as a Republican and partisan he would say the war would be sustained by the majority of the Democratic party, which would perpetuate the rule of Republicans in this country more than a generation. If, therefore, when we asked for our rights England should incline to offer us war, ought not every American to appeal to Her Majesty "suffer us not to fall into temptation!"

The Florida Election—Legislature Carried by the Republicans.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette]

NEW YORK, November 23.—The Tallahassee *Sentinel* of Saturday morning says: Contrary to what was surmised last week from incorrect reports, the Legislature has been carried by the Republicans. the Senate standing twelve to eleven, with one district still in doubt, and the House twenty-eight to twenty-one, with four districts yet to be decided. We give to-day the correct returns for Congress from twenty-two counties, and in these counties the Republican ticket is ahead 1609 votes. The vote stands as follows: Walls, Republican. 10,185; Niblack, Democrat, 8,881. Among these counties Alachu is not included, which will increase the Republican majority to 2,250. The Democrats have therefore to get 2,250 majority in the remaining thirteen counties, which we regard as highly improbable. As almost all of them will go Democratic, however, they may reach within a few figures of it.

The Illinois Election—Official Canvass.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, November 23.—The official returns of the recent election in this State have finally been received by the Secretary of State. The following are the figures for Congressman at large and State Treasurer:

Logan, Congressman at large, 168,866; Anderson, 144,190; Logan's majority, 24,676.

Bates, State Treasurer, 168,607; Ridgely, 144-458; Bates' majority, 23,149.

The Republican majority on the balance of the State ticket averages a little less.

The Legislature will stand as follows: Senate 32 Republicans and 18 Democrats; Lower House, 102 Republicans and 75 Democrats.

Ex-Secretary Cox and the McGarrahan Claim.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Nov. 23.—Ex-Secretary Cox authorizes the statement to be made, in reply to intimations recently made that he was inclined to issue a patent to the new Idria company, under any circumstances, without a proper investigation, is entirely false and utterly without foundation. He says never by word nor in any manner has he ever intimated that the patent should issue to any one until such investigation was instituted as should settle the question of title to these lands.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Eight or ten commercial failures have occurred in New York within a few days

—Snow fell at Cincinnati Tuesday night to the depth of six inches. It melted considerably yesterday.

—Carter's planing mill and sash factory in Des Moines, Iowa, was burned yesterday morning. Loss $30,000.

—Wm. M. Mitchell, who plead guilty at Cincinnati, to affixing counterfeit stamps to caddies of tobacco, was fined four thousand dollars and costs.

—John Butler, eighteen years old, charged with the murder of a comrade in New Jersey, has been acquitted by the jury, on the ground of general irresponsibility.

—It was reported at St. Louis last night that Gov. McClurg has convened an extra session of the Missouri Legislature, and that Senator Drake has been appointed to a Judgship in the Court of Claims.

—The President has ordered a military force to be sent to Georgia to preserve the peace during the coming election. It is understood that some of the troops now on duty in South Carolina will be transferred to Georgia.

—The storm at New York, Tuesday night, was severe. The rain submerged all the cellars and basements in the northeast and western sides of the southern part of the city. The ferry-boats were delayed and much damage done to property.

—Dr. David Carmell cut his throat, early Tuesday morning, at Harlem, N. Y. He had an extensive practice before the war, and his professional reputation was first class, but latterly he had been very intemperate, and neglectful of his business. He was formerly an army surgeon.

—The Metropolitan Hotel, at the corner of Randolph and Mills street, Chicago, took fire about 2:30 yesterday morning, from the basement, and was damaged to the extent of $6,000. During the progress of the fire a terrible panic occurred among the guests in which several were more or less injured by leaps from the upper stories, among the rest Jas. H. Field, local editor of the *Evening Journal*. A young man named Moses Hanson, in the employ of the hotel, was suffocated to death in attempting to save some of the female inmates.

New Steamship Line from Philadelphia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.—The Penn. R. R. Co., at a meeting to-day, resolved to guarantee the bonds for building four iron screw steamers on the Delaware River for a new American line between Philadelphia and Liverpool.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The Convention at Cleveland—Henry Ward Beecher Declines the Presidency of the Association—Union With the Tilton Wing Voted Down—Sharp Speech by Susan B. Anthony—The Marriage Question.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, O., November 23.—The Woman's Suffrage Convention was called to order by Col. Higginson. He read a letter from Henry Ward Beecher to Miss Lucy Stone, as follows:

You were kind enough to ask me to allow my name to be used again in connection with the Presidency of the American Woman's Suffrage Association, but after reflection I am persuaded that it will be better to put in nomination some one who can give more time to the affairs of the Society than I can, and who can at least attend its meetings, which I find it impossible to do. But while I detach myself from the machinery of the Society, I do not withdraw from the cause, nor abate my hopes of its success and my conviction of the justice of its aims. On the contrary, with every year I feel increasing confidence that the ultimate forms of civilized society will surely include women in its political management. I am not so sanguine of the nearness of the day when a woman's vote must be calculated by political assemblies as many are, but little by little the cause will gain and ultimately the result is certain. I wish you an enthusiastic meeting, the harmonious adjustment of all affairs and a prosperous future.

Letters were read from Geo. W. Julian, Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Lydia Maria Child, Geo. Wm. Curtiss and others.

Judge Whitehead offered the report of the committee on resolutions, which was adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That the ballot in our Government means power and freedom for all, and woman needs the ballot.

Resolved, That the primary object of this Association is the ballot for women, and its general object the establishment of her equality of rights.

Resolved, That we memoralize Congress in favor of a Sixteenth Amendment to the Constition, prohibiting political distinctions on account of sex, and also memoralize the State Legislatures for the ba lot.

Resolved, That the ballot for woman means the stability of the marriage relations, stability for the home, and stability for our Republican Government. [Applause.]

The question of union with the Association of which Theodore Tilton is the head, was taken up, and the vote was 113 for to 47 against union. The refusal was based upon a difference of principle and modes of work.

In the debate on the resolution Mrs. Susan B. Anthony took the floor. She referred to the letters read during the morning and asked what was the difference between the two Societies? When Tilton made his proposition we said we could put ourselves out of the way. If you mean to say this Association sets itself against a Society because Mrs. Stanton had opposed the marriage under certain circumstances, what would you have said of the demand for a personal liberty bill?

Miss Anthony's remarks were filled with energy and fire. She spoke with great rapidity.

The President said, when she took her seat, that she had intimated that Mrs. Lucy Stone was not married, which he denied, as he himself had tied the knot.

Miss Susan declared with vehemence that she had made no such intimation, as she honored Lucy Stone very highly.

A long discussion then ensued, taken part in by Judge Bradwell of Chicago, Mr. Blackwell of New Jersey, and Mrs. Willard of Illinois. Judge Bradwell stated that marriage was purely a civil contract and that any agreement between man and wife, considered binding by them, was a legal marriage. The marriage can be consummated without the assistance of Judge or Pastor, and was equally binding. The chair stated the question had altogether taken too wide a range and he re-stated the question.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Presidents, Hannah M. Tracy Cutler; Vice President at large, T. W. Higginson, Rhode Island; Mrs. W. T. Hazard, Missouri; Mary A. Livermore, Massachusetts; George William Curtis, New York; William Lloyd Garrison, Massachusetts; Celia Burleigh, New York; George W. Julian, Indiana, and Margaret V. Longley, Ohio. Chairman Executive Committee, Lucy Stone. Foreign Corresponding Secretary, Julia Ward Howe. Corresponding Secretary, Myra Bradwell. Recording Secretaries, Henry B. Blackwell and Amanda Way. Treasurer, Frank B. Sanborn. A large number of Vice Presidents were also elected.

The evening session was devoted to speeches. Adjourned.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 23, 1870.

Gold very active. Opened at 111⅞, reached 112¼, and closed at 111⅞. Loans 1 to 2 per cent., currency. Clearances about $54,000. Governments very steady. Stocks firm. State securities somewhat neglected. Sterling 5¾. Money easy at 4 and 5 per cent.

Coupons, 1881, 113¾; five-twenties of '62, 107⅞; '64, 107; '65, 107; new '65, 109⅛; do '67, 109⅛; do '68, 109½; ten-forties, 106⅛; currency sixes, 11c⅞.

Missouris, 91½; Tennessees, old, 57⅞; do new 56⅞; Virginias, new [illegible] Mariposa 7; do. preferred, 10⅛; Adams Express 65 ex div; Wells Fargo 33; Merchants Union Express 45⅞; United States Express 35⅞; Pacific Mail 41⅞; New York Central, 92¼; Scrip 87⅞; Erie 25; do. preferred, 50⅞; Harlem 131⅞; do. preferred 132; Reading [illegible]; Cleveland [illegible] 101⅞; Michigan Central, 120⅞; 79⅞; do pref [illegible] Pittsburgh 106⅞; North Western Jersey Central 107⅞; Rock Island 112; New 81⅞; Wabash 52⅞; St. Paul 60; do preferred Wayne 93⅞; Terre Haute referred 73; Fort Chicago & Alton 114⅞; do. prefer preferred 50; & Mississippi 32; C. C. & C. 79; Burlington & Ohio 150; Lake Shore 93⅞; Illinois Central 136.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Nov. 23—4:30 P. M.—Consols 92⅜. Bonds quiet; '62, 87⅞; '65, 87⅞; '67, 89⅞; 10-40's, 86⅞; Erie, 19; Illinois, 110; Great Western, 28.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 23.—Cotton irregular; middling uplands 9⅝@9⅞d; Orleans 9⅞@9⅞d. Wheat; red western spring 10@10s 1d; old 9s 4d; winter 10s 6d@10s 9d. Western flour 25s. Corn; No. 2 mixed 31@31s 3d. Oats 2s 9d. Barley 5s. Peas 40s 6d. Pork 103s. Beef; new 112s. Cheese 71s 6d. Bacon 47s; Cumberland short rib middles 48s. Common Rosin 5s 6d; fine 14s 9d.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 23.—American securities firm; U. S. 5-20's of '62 quoted at 93⅞.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 23.—Cotton firm; middling upland, 16⅜; Orleans, 22⅞. Flour easier; extra, $5,75@6.50; Western, State of Illinois and Ohio, $6,00@7,25. Wheat quiet and weak; Indian red, $1.40@1.43; Ohio, $1.38 @1.40; Delaware, $1.30@1.32; white, $1.45@1.55. Rye, 93c. Corn dull, but unchanged; old yellow, 90c; new, 82c; Western, 83@87c. Oats, 53@55c. Coffee, 15@17⅞c. Pork dull and drooping; mess, $24.00@24.25. Lard, 14⅞@15c. Crude petroleum, 15⅞c; refined, 23⅞c. Whiskey firm, 90c.

OHIO.

YOUNGSTOWN has 120 saloons.

IRONTON has 29 more boys than girls.

MARIETTA has two building loan associations.

WOOSTER, Wayne county, has a population of 5,416.

THE state has a population [of 2,651,302, a gain of 312,791 over 1860.

HOGS are now selling at five cents a pound live weight at Ashland.

SPRINGFIELD is to have an excursion party to Cincinnati to hear Nilsson.

THE Ohio State Treasury contains an unexpended balance of $438,080 16.

Two ladies are candidates for Post-*Master* in New Lisbon, to succeed Brown, resigned.

A WHITE rat with red eyes was caught near Fairview in Guernsey county, last week, and sold for $10.

JOSEPH HOLLIS, formerly cashier of one of the banks of Salem, is about to open a banking house at Leetonia.

REV. C. E. BUTLER has taken charge of the Church of the Ascention, Wellsville, and the mission work in the vicinity.

NEXT Sunday the new Methodist Episcopal Church at Urichsville will be dedicated. Bishop Simpson is expected to be present.

IN a recent re-adjustment of Postmasters' salaries, the Postmaster at Bradford, Ohio, had his salary increased from $12 to $140 per year.

REV. H. F. MILLER, general financial agent of Buchtel College, Akron, recently raised $1,941 for that institution in one day, in Marietta.

A WOOD-SAWYER in Lebanon, subscribed $50.00 and a colored washer-woman $100.00 for the proposed railroad through that town from Cincinnati to Springfield.

SALEM received ten votes for the place to hold the next annual State meeting of the Christian Association. It stood next to Zanesville, which place was selected.

JOHN SHARON, an old and highly respected citizen of Jefferson county, Ohio, residing near Mt. Pleasant, dropped dead while walking along the road near Martinsville last Saturday.

JONATHAN COON, of Coshocton, who had one wife and four children, was imprudent enough to elope with Melissa Moyer. This displeased her father, and he is now Coon hunting.

THE Soldiers' Monument at Oberlin is a beautiful gothic structure of Columbia sandstone. It cost about $4,000, and its tablets contain the name of every soldier from that township, who died in the service.

THE Ohio State Board of Equalization consists of thirty-four members, and it is a somewhat remarkable fact that the members are equally divided, politically, there being seventeen Democrats and seventeen Republicans.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN of the old flags of the veteran Ohio regiments were taken from the flag room at Columbus and forwarded to Cleveland, to be used at the reunion of the Grand Army of the Cumberland.

COLUMBUS DELANO, the successor of Secretary Cox, is sixty-one years old and a native of Vermont, but has resided at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, since he was eight years old. In 1844 he was a Representative in the Twenty-ninth Congress, and twenty years after he was again chosen to Congress.

HARRISON COUNTY is straining every nerve to get a railroad from Portland, on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road, to the Pan-Handle, in the neighborhood of Urichsville. They have a fair prospect of getting it too. The farmers are liberal in granting right of way, and subscribing to its capital stock.

THE Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company has in use 78 locomotives, 30 passenger cars, 20 express and baggage cars, and 1,494 freight cars. These were carried, during the past year, 434,067 passengers and 1,147,448 tons of freight. During the year seven persons were killed and fifteen injured on the road.

COLUMBUS, Franklin county, and the Trustees of the Agricultural College are in difficulty. Franklin county voted $300,000 to have the college located within her borders. Her Commissioners claim that the vote meant Franklin county bonds for that amount, while the Trustees of the College claim that they meant dollars and three hundred thousand of them.

A YALE professor sat up all night on the 14th instant to see a rain of meteors. He had a very quiet time, and concludes "that either the earth had not reached the margin of the great meteor stream by sunrise, or else that the stream itself, which for several years has been crossing the earth's orbit at a velocity of about one hundred thousand miles an hour, has all passed by, to return about the year 1900."

RADICAL CURE Rupture Truss at Dr. Keysers 167 Liberty street.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—
An experienced book-keeper. No one need apply who cannot write a good hand and give good reference in regard to character. Address
McC., G. & CO.,
no24:h53 Gazette Office.

WANTED.—50 Laborers for Railroad; 20 Coal Miners, a Blacksmith for country; 10 Girls for housework in city; 6 for country; 3 Cooks for city; several girls want chamberwork, nursing and sewing. Farm Hands, Drivers, Laborers and Boys furnished at short notice, by applying at No. 1 Sixth street, first door from the Suspension Bridge.

WANTED.
MORTGAGES.
$35,500 to invest, in large or small amounts on city or county property.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
no15 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED—AGENTS.—($20 per day) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the under-feed, makes the "lock-stitch" (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest Family Sewing Machine in the market. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo. oc22:f56

WANTED.
MORTGAGES.
Money to loan on Mortgages.
GEORGE B. HILL,
no17:h53-THSTtf Cor. 3d avenue and Wood St.

WANTED,
TWO OR THREE FIRST CLASS SALESMEN
To sell Oil on Commission.
PITTSBURGH OIL CO.
no17:h44 338 Penn street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
Thirty Thousand Dollars to Loan
in large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest.
CHARLES JEREMY,
Real Estate Agent,
68 Grant street.

WANTED.
MORTGAGES.
Money to loan on Mortgages.
GEORGE B. HILL,
oc10:e94 Cor. Wood street and Third avenue.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES SECURED BY REAL ESTATE, in large or small sums. Apply to Lock Box 29, se2:c74 Pittsburgh P. O.

AGENTS WANTED—($225 a month) by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., BOSTON, MASS., or ST. LOUIS, MO.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—$5.00 REWARD.—On the 16th inst.
A BUNCH OF KEYS.
For the return of which the above reward will be paid at Nos. 130 and 132 SECOND AVE. no24:h87

LOST METAL.—From the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway metal yard, on and after October 28th, ten tons sand pig, car 154, marked C. S. & Co., supposed to have been hauled by some party through mistake. Any information regarding the same will be thankfully received by
CHESS, SMYTH & CO.
no24:h89 112 Water Street.

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—DOUBLE PARLOR, 198 PENN STREET, opposite Mercantile Library, suitable for an office. Apply at 198 Penn street. 11-23

TO-LET—FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for a gentleman's sleeping room. Inquire at 154 FOURTH AVENUE. 10-26

TO-LET—With immediate possession the three storied brick warehouse, No. 133 Wood street. Apply to McELROY, DICKSON & CO., 54 Wood street.

TO LET.—On James street, Allegheny,
A GOOD STABLE,
With accommodations for four horses. Apply at Superior Oil Works, on Saw Mill Valley Plank Road, [illegible]

TO-LET.—Three Story Brick DWELLING No. 94 Ohio Street, Allegheny, former residence of Dr. N. W. White, dec'd. Rent per annum, $800. Possession given December 1st. Enquire of
JAMES F. NICHOLLS,
no22:h76 90 Ohio street, Allegheny.

FOR RENT.
Duquesne Hall.
SEVERAL OFFICES,
WM. [illegible] LOWE,
Of Gazzam & Co. [illegible]
no15 96 FIFTH AVENUE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN.—ONE GOOD PEDDLER WAGON and a pair of GOOD HORSES, together with the right to a good route. Apply at GAZETTE office, on Saturday, 26th inst., from 11 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock M.

FOR SALE.
The "Yough House"
in Connellsville and its appendages. If not sold, To-Let to some quite competent hotel man.
J. C. CUMMING.
no23:h73

FOR SALE.
FOURTH AVENUE PROPERTY.
Nos. 27 and 29, now occupied by J. B. HURLEY & CO., Confectioner. Apply on the premises, or at No. 17 SHERMAN AVENUE, Allegheny. no22

FOR SALE—TAVERN STAND—Will be offered at Public Sale on the premises, on SATURDAY, November 26th, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., the old established Tavern Stand of James Young, dec'd, corner of Penn and Butler streets. Terms—One-third cash; balance in three equal annual payments. This is one of the best stands in the city for a public house.
W. W. YOUNG, Executor.
no19:h65

FOR SALE.
EXTRA No. 1 and No. 2 LARD OIL, LUBRICATING OILS, Etc.
Also, PRIME FAMILY LARD, in tierces, barrels and buckets, at lowest rates.
JAS. DALZELL & SON,
oc14:h19 88 and 90 Water street.

FOR SALE.—A Mechanical Business, well located in this city. This business is well established and has a large and rapidly increasing trade. Capital required $5,000, (which is but little over the average of monthly sales,) part of which may remain on time, with proper security. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Inquire of PORTER, CAMPBELL & CO., No. 26 Fifth avenue. no18:h45

FOR SALE.—HOUSE AND LOT.—On Mount Albion Hill, 18th ward, a substantially built Cottage House of seven rooms and hall, good cellar, cistern, soft water at kitchen door, stable, carriage house, &c. Size of lot 50 feet by 200 feet; planted with a variety of choice fruit trees, grapes, &c. Location beautiful, only five minutes' walk from Oakland Station, A. V. R. R., or Citizens Railway. For particulars address or inquire of WILLIAM WIGHTMAN, No. 3 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way. no18:h67

FOR SALE—SMALL COUNTRY SEAT.—Situated one mile from Port Perry. Contains three acres of rich garden land, filled with fruit of the best varieties, all bearing; 250 grape vines; one of the best springs of water at the door. The improvements are a neat 2 Story Dwelling, with 4 rooms, nearly new; also a Tenant House, with 3 rooms, Stable and other outbuildings. This property is offered at a very low figure, as the owner is moving south. Apply to
no23 S. McLAIN & CO., No. 104 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 28 acres with 3 houses thereon; one, a fine, comfortable and convenient house; good water, and one of the best water powers in Western Pennsylvania for a mill; 16 miles from the city, on the waters of Turtle Creek Road, ¾ of a mile from Stewart's Station, Central Railroad. Also, several good Farms in good locations and houses for sale. Enquire of
WILLIAM WARD,
my11 No. 110 Grant St., opposite Cathedral.

FOR SALE.
ON 44th STREET.—Two Handsome Brick Dwellings of 7 and 8 rooms respectively. Lots 48 by 100 and 20 by 127.
ON 43d STREET.—One very fine two story Brick Dwelling of 9 rooms. Lot 24 by 127.
ON BUTLER STREET.—One Handsome Brick Dwelling of 7 rooms and finished attic. Lot 20 by 100.
ON 45th STREET.—Two very fine lots 20 and 24 by 100.
ON 44th STREET.—An elegant Lot 46 by 100.
Farms, Houses, Lots of all descriptions, and Money in sums of $500 to $5,000 may be had at
T. K. BILL & SON,
no5 Cor. Penn and 32d streets.

DWELLING HOUSE at GLENDALE STATION FOR SALE.—A good house of two porticos, hall, ten rooms, pantry and cellar, never-failing spring and a well near the door. Lot 164 feet front on the Railroad by 160 feet deep. Situate about 250 feet from the Station. Inquire of
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
no5 [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 23, 1870.

NOTICE TO STATIONERS.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 29th inst., inclusive, for furnishing
90 Office Duplicates for Taxes of 1871.
90 School Duplicates for Taxes of 1871.
90 Treasurers' Collection Duplicates for Taxes of 1871.
Office Duplicates to be half bound, Russia sides. School and Treasurers' duplicates to be half bound, paper sides. Samples can be seen on application.
By order of County Commissioners.
no24:h88 HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

STEAM RADIATOR.—We are in receipt of a new style Radiator, suited for high or low steam, a neat and durable article for offices and dwellings.
CRAIG BROTHERS,
Steam Heaters,
no24:h91 129 Second Avenue.

500 BBLS. PURE WEST VA. OIL.
[illegible]
Apply to [illegible]
PITTSBURGH OIL CO.,
no8 338 Penn street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIXTH WARD REPUBLICANS.—The Republican voters of the Sixth Ward are requested to meet at the ANN STREET SCHOOL HOUSE, on SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 26th, for the purpose of making nominations for the various ward officers. By order
no24:h56 THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

SEVENTH WARD, Pittsburgh.—The Republicans of the Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh, are requested to attend a meeting on SATURDAY EVENING, November 26th, at the FRANKLIN STREET SCHOOL HOUSE, for the purpose of naming candidates for the several ward offices. no24

FIRST SHERIDAN CAVALRY COMPANY.—The enrolled members of this Company especially, and any others who may wish to join, will meet at the MILLER STREET SCHOOL HOUSE, on MONDAY, 28th inst., at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of completing the organization. By order of
no25:h60 CAPT. G. W. GALAWAY.

DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY,
ALLEGHENY, PA., Nov. 24, 1870.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Bank will be held at their Banking House, on TUESDAY, Dec. 6th, between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M. for the purpose of electing NINE DIRECTORS to serve during the ensuing year.
Also, to take action on a proposition to increase the Capital Stock to $200,000.
no24:h81 R. B. FRANCIS, Cashier.

NOTICE.—ELECTION.—An Election for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of the CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of the City of Pittsburgh, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 64 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, second story, over Duquesne Savings Bank, on TUESDAY, December 6th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. By order of
THE COMMISSIONERS.
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 23, 1870. no24:h80

HEADQ'TERS DUQUESNE GREYS BATTALION,
National Guard Pennsylvania,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 23d, 1870.
GENERAL ORDER No. 11.—General Order No. 10 is hereby countermanded, and the Battalion is ordered to assemble at the ARMORY at 2 P. M. THIS DAY, Nov. 24, for parade. By order of
DAVID CAMPBELL,
Major Commanding.
P. N. GUTHRIE, Adjutant. no24

FAIR AND FESTIVAL.
THE LADIES OF
Penna Avenue M. E. Church,
Will hold a Fair and Festival in
CITY HALL,
Commencing on THIS EVENING, at which time they will open by giving a Grand Thanksgiving Supper. Open at 6 o'clock P. M. no24:h83

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL.
McCaffrey Grand Vocal Concert,
FRIDAY EVENING, December 2d.
Miss CAROLINE McCAFFREY, Contralto, Philadelphia.
Miss HELEN McCAFFREY, Soprano, Philadelphia.
Madame HENRIETTA BEHRENS, Soprano, Philadelphia.
Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor, New York.
Mr. J. G. BURRELL, Basso, Philadelphia.
Mr. WM. G. DIETRICH, Conductor, Philadelphia.
Admission, $1; Secured Seats, $1.50.
Sale of Seats will open at Barr & Kaehn's Music Store, No. 19 Sixth street, on Wednesday morning, November 30, at 9 o'clock. no24

AN ORDINANCE
To Authorize the Partial Grading of Middle Street, in the Borough of Sharpsburg.
SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Sharpsburg, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Middle street, in the Borough of Sharpsburg, be partially graded from Liberty street to the eastern terminus of said street.
SEC. 2. That as soon as the costs and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several Lots bounding and abutting on Middle street, in said Borough, respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to the provisions of the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of Grading and Paving the Streets and Alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes, [illegible] to the Borough of Sharpsburg by an Act of Assembly, approved the 11th day of March A. D. 1870.
SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law this 23d day of November, A. D. 1870.
THOMAS HENRY GIBSON,
Burgess.
Attest: F. A. KLEIN,
Secretary. no24:h82

LAW, MISCELLANEOUS
AND
School Books!
JAMES B. DODGE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Bookseller, Stationer,
PAPER DEALER,
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
No 68 FIFTH AVENUE,
Second Story, next door to Opera House, and over J. R. Reed & Co's Jewelry Store,
PITTSBURGH.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
LEGAL BLANKS
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Mercantile Printing.
Orders by mail promptly attended to. no15

TO GET
THE BEST GOODS,
AND AT THE
Lowest Prices,
GO TO
HORNE & CO'S
GRAND
Clearance Sale
OF THEIR
MARKET STREET STOCK
PREPARATORY TO REMOVING THEIR
Retail Departments
TO
Library Building,
PENN STREET.
This is an absolute Clearance Sale, and prices of all Goods marked accordingly. Each and every department supplied with fresh and desirable Goods.
Underwear,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Woolen Goods,
Handkerchiefs,
Embroideries,
Laces and Lace Goods,
Felt Boulevarde Skirts,
Hoop Skirts,
Corsets,
Worsted and Worsted Embroideries,
Trimmings,
Velveteens,
Fancy Goods, &c.
77 and 79
MARKET STREET.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—[illegible]

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY, NOV. 24, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort 93⅜.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111⅛.

IN ORDER to afford all employed on the GAZETTE opportunity to properly observe our national day of prayer and thanksgiving, there will be no paper issued from this office to-morrow.

WE direct the attention of our charitably disposed readers to the eloquent appeal for aid made in another column in behalf of the "Home of the Friendless." Thanksgiving offerings could not be directed toward a more worthy object, and we hope that noble institution will not be forgotten.

WE WISH all to enjoy themselves to-day, and in their thanksgivings hope none will forget the poor, but contribute generously toward suffering and indigent humanity. As God has been good and bountiful to us during the year, let us acknowledge our gratitude by the exercise of charity and benevolence in behalf of our less fortunate neighbors.

THE New York *Tribune*, in alluding to a lecture by Justin McCarthy on Monday night, praises him for his clear-sightedness, in pointing out that the true place to watch for a Republic is Germany and not France. We fully agree with Mr. McCarthy in that view, and at the same time beg to say that an article by "A. F. M." appeared in our paper, some ten days ago, in which that point was insisted upon, and urged at some length, so that the idea is not original with Mr. McCarthy.

THE EVIDENCES of the decay of the Republican party, do not seem to be very strong in New Jersey. The official count returns a Republican gain, not only of one Congressman, but of over eight thousand Republican votes. While the loss of the Democracy, exclusive of the Congressmen, is four thousand and sixty-three votes. In the State Senate the Republicans have gained four, and in the Assembly eight members. The Senate will stand 12 Republicans to 9 Democrats and the Assembly 34 Republicans to 26 Democrats. The Legislature will meet on the tenth of January and elect a United States Senator.

GENERAL BUTLER declares that while he has expressed in private talk, ideas that bear some relation to those he is charged with having expressed at Lowell, yet, that he has not been reported correctly, nor have his remarks been properly understood. We sincerely hope that such may be the fact, but his letter to a Committee of Boston gentlemen in which he really does not deny but only evades the charges made, was totally unnecessary. He intends shortly making a speech at Boston, and he can then and there settle the whole question of his position on the Alabama claims, to the entire satisfaction of the reading community. We are inclined however to think that the General has discovered that there is a positive and emphatic Republican condemnation of his propositions, and that they will under no circumstances be accepted by the party.

IRON STEAMBOATS.

A paragraph is going the rounds about an iron steamboat that is to be built at Cincinnati; and the idea to hold out that an iron steamboat on the western waters is a novelty now for the first time ventured.

But iron steamboats are no novelty. More than thirty years ago one was built at Pittsburgh, and ran several years upon the Ohio. She was built on the southern bank of the Monongahela, just above the Smithfield street bridge, and was called the "Valley Forge," after one of General Washington's winter encampments. The hull was entirely of iron, and she was in size and equipments a first class boat, equal in all respects to the passenger packets of those days. We cannot now say, exactly, what her final fate was; but our recollection is that she struck a snag, either in the lower Ohio or Mississippi and sunk. She was, however, [illegible] did not, however, [illegible].

The [illegible] the experiment. Either [illegible] was too great, or old prejudices were too strong, and no other boats of the kind were built, and we have a fancy that a repetition of the experiment at Cincinnati will not be followed with any greater success.

Besides the "Valley Forge," the United States Steamer "Michigan," an iron vessel throughout, was built here for the Lake service. The boat was put together here, first, and then taken apart, the several parts removed to Lake Erie, where the vessel was again put together and launched. We believe she is still in service on the lakes.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The following table exhibits, perhaps pretty correctly, the relative strength of the Republican and Democratic parties in the House of Representatives, in the XLIId Congress. Other estimates place the Republican majority in the body at forty-five; but we think the annexed table approximates the truth:

	Present Congress. Rep.	Present Congress. Dem.	Next Congress. Rep.	Next Congress. Dem.
Maine	5	..	5	..
New Hampshire*	3	..	†3	..
Massachusetts	10	..	10	..
Rhode Island	2	..	2	..
Connecticut*	3	1	†2	..
Vermont	3	..	3	..
New York	18	13	15	16
New Jersey	3	2	3	2
Pennsylvania	15	9	13	11
Delaware	..	1	..	1
Maryland	..	5	..	5
Virginia	3	‡5	3	5
West Virginia	3	..	1	2
North Carolina	5	2	2	5
South Carolina	3	..	4	..
Georgia* § [Not rep]		..	†3	†4
Alabama	4	2	3	3
Mississippi	5	..	†3	†2
Florida	1	..	1	..
Louisiana	1	4	5	..
Texas*	3	1	†2	†2
Ohio	13	6	14	5
Michigan	6	..	5	1
Indiana	7	4	6	5
Illinois	10	4	8	6
Wisconsin	5	1	4	1
Minnesota	2	..	2	..
Iowa	6	..	6	..
Missouri	7	2	3 pr'b.	6
Kentucky	..	9	..	9
Tennessee	8	..	2	6
Arkansas	2	1	2	1
Kansas	1	..	1	..
Nebraska	1	..	1	..
Nevada	1	..	1	..
California*	1	2	†1	†2
Oregon	..	1	..	1
Total	157	70	137	106

Republican majority XLIst Congress... 78
Republican majority XLIId Congress... 31
Republican loss... 47

*No election yet for XLIId Congress. †Estimate. ‡Conservatives. §No election for XLIst Congress.

IMPERIAL RESTORATION.

The London *Times* asserts there is unquestionably a movement on foot for the restoration of the Emperor Napoleon. While this may be nothing more than the vagaries of an excited brain, that dreads the idea of Napoleon the III. ever again being the ruler of France, yet there is at least "method in the madness," if madness it can be termed. Who else is to govern France? We think that it is plainly evident that the present Republic is not only unable to do so, but that the [illegible] of Paris, will place [illegible] out of the power of the citizens of [illegible] to decide what form of Government shall [illegible] [illegible] will be between the [illegible] and the [illegible] of not only Prussia, but Russia, will exercise the governing influence in favor of Imperialism. We cannot still avoid the thought, that those conversations at Wilhelmshohe were the result of positive agreements, and that there does exist to-day a contract between King William and Napoleon on the subject of the Imperial restoration. To assert that it goes so far as to actually place Napoleon on the throne would be erroneous, but that there is at this day an understanding relative to the restoration of the Imperial Dynasty we think is beyond question. More than this, if such an effort should be made Russia will aid Prussia. While it may seem almost absurd to desire the assent of any power so completely broken down and ruined as is France to-day, yet France was one of the parties to the treaty of 1856, and in that view of the matter her consent to the abrogation of that treaty by Russia, would carry sufficient weight with it, to force England to quietly withdraw from her present bellicose position. If the Imperial Dynasty is restored to France, backed by Prussian bayonets, France will most certainly regard the abrogation of that treaty by Russia, as *very proper under the circumstances.* There may therefore be more truth in the assertion of the London *Times*, than at first seems possible.

OUR NATIONAL EUCHARIST.

When the Pilgrims first settled on the bleak and barren coasts of New England they had to endure many hardships and undergo many privations. Having brought with them the same pious and holy dispositions which prompted them to abandon their native homes and seek a place where they could worship the bountiful Creator of the world, according to the dictates of their own conscience, they implored the merciful interposition of divine Providence to deliver them from their miseries, and frequently set apart days for fasting and prayer, during which they afflicted their souls. This almost incessant brooding over their hardships and privations made them all mopish, and rendered many of them discontented. So dissatisfied did some of them become, at times, with their state and condition, like emancipated Israel of old they longed for the onions, leeks and garlic, and seriously contemplated a return to the land where they had been held so long in spiritual thraldom.

Many of those noble pioneers of Christian civilization and constitutional self-government on the American Continent, saw, with anxious hearts, the baleful influence which this frequent reference to their trials and difficulties would have upon their progress and felicity. Accordingly, after many years had been spent in fasting and weeping, it was proposed in one of their conventions that they should proclaim a day of Thanksgiving, instead of Fasting. This proposition was made by a "farmer of plain sense," who urged in support of it that they had been wearying the Almighty with their continual querulousness—that their sufferings were not as great as in their circumstances they might have been, and that, with the growth of the Colony, their inconveniences were decreasing in number every day. It was contended that there was greater cause for gratitude than complaint, inasmuch as the husbandman was beginning to be remunerated for his toil, and the earth was yielding a liberal supply for their natural wants; the sea and rivers abounded with fish; the air was sweet; the climate salubrious, and, "above all, they were in the full enjoyment of civil and religious liberty."

Such arguments were irresistible. The convention was convinced, and the proposition of the common sense farmer prevailed. The Thanksgiving proclamation was issued, and from that time till the present, we believe, a day has been set apart in each year in New England for the express purpose of rendering devout and christian thankfulness to the Giver of all good, for the bounties of his [illegible] has now become a national institution. The Governors of the different States, and the Executive of the National Government have issued proclamations, calling upon the people throughout the territorial domain of the Union to offer up, to-day, their grateful benedictions to the God of nations for the exuberant abundance with which he has crowned the year that is past.

This is the origin of our American Eucharist, or day of National Thanksgiving. And have we not, as a nation a thank-reason why we should altar to-day? Our offering [illegible] of public happiness and [illegible] are more than sufficient to furnish enjoyment for an annual thanksgiving day. If the Pilgrim fathers, even at a time when the coasts of New England were comparatively inhospitable, felt a sacred obligation resting upon them to offer their peans to the stranger's God, how much more should we record our grateful acknowledgments at the Throne of Grace for the transcendent blessings which we enjoy? We are in the enjoyment of advantages and luxuries to which they were entire strangers, and of which they never dreamed. Instead of the uncouth and incommodious huts in which they resided, we live in comfortable and well appointed homes. Our frowning forests have given place to fruitful fields; our valleys and hills laugh and clap their hands. The pastures are clothed with flocks; the valleys are covered with corn; they shout for joy, they also sing. God crowns our years with his goodness, and His paths drop fatness. They drop upon the pastures of the wilderness, and the little hills, among which, in Colonial days, there was nothing heard but the dismal sighing of winter's storms, now rejoice on every side. Instead of trackless forests, through which the original Colonists could scarcely grope their way, we have now splendidly-equipped railroads, and "Pullman Palaces," in which we can roll, almost unconscious of our locomotion, from ocean to ocean with swift rapidity, and in the enjoyment of luxuries and conveniences to which, in the days of the Pilgrims, the proudest and most powerful potentates of the Eastern hemisphere were utter strangers.

We enjoy abundant peace. The Indians on our distant plains made no hostile demonstrations during the past summer. Internal tranquility has been scarcely more than ruffled within the several Commonwealths composing our Federal Union, since our people last surrounded the thanksgiving altar. The instances in which violence and lawlessness showed themselves were few and far between. These are matters of felicitation. How different is the state of things in continental, and even insular Europe? In the former, hoarse throated artillery has been vomiting forth, during the past summer, its fearful desolations, large bodies of brave and heroic men have been hurled against, and clinched each other in deadly conflict, fruitful fields have been transformed into a wilderness, towns, villages and cities have been laid in ruins, forts erected with the most consummate skill and genius, and hitherto supposed to be impregnable, have been reduced, and their chivalrous defenders forced to surrender, whilst imperial rulers have been hurled from their lofty and usurped thrones. There is confusion among the people. Terror reigns among the princes. The Russian bear seems inclined to exercise the tyranny which, in former times, characterized the rule of the Czars. The haughty autocrat, Francis Joseph of Austria, looks sullenly on as he sees the map of Europe about to be changed, with a disposition, but without the power to prevent its re-construction. In the latter, we hear the English lion growling bitterly, and behold him manifesting great uneasiness, but considering prudence the better part of valor, and showing a strong disinclination to spring from his den and measure claws with the northern bear, whilst the minor powers tremble with fear, and are at their wit's end to know with which of their great masters to ally themselves. It is certainly a matter of thanksgiving to the American people that, amidst all this strife, carnage and dissensions of the Old World, they are in the enjoyment of undisturbed peace.

We have been blessed during the past year with an abundant harvest, a matter of supreme importance both to the manufacturer and the operative. We have received rain from heaven, and enjoyed a fruitful season, "filling our hearts with food, and gladness." As a necessary consequence, the staple articles of nature's provisions can be procured at a price commensurate almost with the means of all, and we have not been visited with the horrors of famine.

The year that is past has been a remarkably healthy one. If we except a slight visitation of yellow fever upon a few cities, we have enjoyed a happy deliverance from plagues and epidemics. No fearful contagious diseases have visited our dwellings. We have not been made "afraid for the terror by night, nor for the arrow that flieth by day, nor for the pestilence that walketh in darkness, nor for the destruction that wasteth at noonday." Many families, it is true, have met with sore and trying bereavements, and have the heartfelt sympathies of numerous friends, but few have been visited with disease in its more fatal and terrific forms, for which they should acknowledge their obligations to Him who doeth all things well.

Our national debt, under an honest and economical administration, has been reduced upwards of a hundred millions, thereby relieving us considerably of the burden of taxation. This is not among the least of those things for which we should enter the sanctuary to-day with eucharistic feelings.

For all these things, supreme thankfulness is to be rendered to the divine Benefactor. We do not undervalue the agency and importance of second causes, through which, under the Sovereign dispenser of all goodness, we have been brought into the enjoyment of the blessings we possess. It is all important to the prosperity and welfare of a nation, to have honest and sagacious rulers, but they are only the subordinate agents by whom the divine Being carries on his operations. To Him, then, whilst we accord all honor to those through whose instrumentality our present happiness has been achieved, and to Him alone, should we render the homage of grateful hearts.

Nothing could be more base than man's ingratitude to his fellow. An individual who is ungrateful to a generous benefactor is hated and despised. Yet the feeling of ingratitude is very common. Men are so much absorbed in the matter of their self-aggrandizement, that they too frequently become cold and indifferent even to those who may have conferred distinguished benefits upon them. Near the close of his reign, Louis XIV. of France, who had squandered the nation's wealth in senseless and demoralizing prodigality upon the fawning sycophants by whom he was surrounded, made the following remark to one of his courtiers; "When I bestow a favor, I make a hundred persons discontented, and *one* ungrateful." The experience of Louis has been the experience of many in all ages. Individuals and nations are frequently fraught with ingratitude towards their deliverers and benefactors.

How much more base is it to be ungrateful to a benevolent and beneficent Providence? There is a circumstance in French history which stands out in bold relief to that which we have just now narrated. It occurred in the reign of Louis XIII. when Cardinal Richelieu, who founded the French Academy, was Prime Minister. The Cardinal entrusted the finishing of the dictionary of the Academy to Monsieur de Vaugelas, upon whom, through his interposition, the King bestowed a pension of two thousand livres. Some time after, the Cardinal, referring to the wording of the dictionary, said to Vaugelas, "Well, sir, you will not forget, I hope, the word *pension.*" To this the recipient of the royal largess immediately responded, "No, my lord, and still less that of *gratitude.*" We are all pensioners on the divine bounty, and the [illegible] in our vocabulary. If we by our ingratitude should incur the displeasure of our divine and munificent Benefactor, He will withdraw the pension He has [illegible] whilst if [illegible]erously and liberally bestow[illegible] goodness, He we recognize suitab[illegible] benefits than we have will confer [illegible].

> As gratitude o'erflows the swelling heart,
> And breathes in free and uncorrupted praise
> For benefits received: propitious heaven
> Takes such acknowledgment as fragrant incense,
> And doubles all its blessings.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS—AN ADDRESS.

Nearly nine years have elapsed since, amidst great discouragements, the Home for the Friendless was established. It was at a time when money was much needed for national purposes, and sometimes we could not but be anxious lest we might not be able to meet the expenses of our Institution in such troublous times. But He who with a few loaves could feed five thousand, did not desert us, and we rejoice to bear our testimony to the sympathy and liberality of this community. In that hour which tried men's souls, and when every loyal heart was ready to make any sacrifice for the Government so dear to us all, our plea in behalf of the Institution was not unheeded. Enough was placed in our hands from time to time to meet the daily wants of the Home. 'Tis true, our treasury was often *very* low; but, to this time the barrel of meal has not wasted, nor the cruse of oil failed. Said dear old Dr. Swift to the writer of this article, one Sabbath day when he had come to the Home to address the children, "I look on all these little ones and wonder where you get food to feed them." The reply was, "We do not feed them, it is GOD," and God has fed and clothed them, through you our patrons, who have so liberally contributed of your means.

Many little children have been rescued from the haunts of infamy and vice, and we have enjoyed the blest privilege of communicating to them that "sweet story of old." To many *friendless* wanderers we have given temporary shelter. And as we relieved their bodily wants we improved the opportunity to speak to them of that love which passeth knowledge. By receiving children to board for a trifling compensation we have enabled mothers to provide for themselves and offspring instead of becoming paupers.

Our institution is not sectarian. We receive them from all churches, and those too, who have never listened to the Gospel invitation. If they are *friendless*, this claim is all sufficient. At this time our "home" is full to overflowing. We have in it over one hundred children, and our hearts have been sorely pained to be obliged to refuse admittance to many for want of room. We desire to enlarge our building and thus increase our capacity for doing good. We desire to appropriate a portion of the new building for a hospital for children who are incurably diseased. To obtain funds for this purpose we now appeal to a generous public. *Will you not help us?* How many of you my dear readers, whose eyes rest upon these lines may count the increase of your means for the last nine years by thousands, and who for yourselves have built palatial dwellings. To whom are you indebted for all this? Have you no thankoffering to give? "Thou shalt remember the Lord thy God, it is He that giveth the power to get wealth," and He says to you, "*Freely ye have received, freely give.*" If thou hast much give plenteously. If thou hast little do thy diligence gladly to give of that little. *I command* thee open thy hand wide unto thy brother, to thy poor and to thy needy in the land, Thou shalt surely give him and thine heart shall not be grieved when thou givest unto him, *for this thing* the Lord thy God shall *bless* thee in all that thou puttest thy hands unto. He that hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the Lord; that which he hath given shall *He repay him again.*" This is the security offered—are you not willing to trust it? The silver and the gold are the Lord's, and the cattle upon a thousand hills, but He has been pleased to appoint many stewards who call this wealth theirs; but God will require an account of it at their hands, *His command* to such is, "That they do good, that they be rich in good works ready to distribute."

Oh! that I could place before my readers the scenes that meet our eyes, and tell them the tales of woe that we hear as we are appealed to to receive little wanderers, who are without friends or home. Their parents who should have watched over their tender years having become willing captives to the demon intemperance. I *know*, could I do so, many of my readers would feel it a *privilege*, to be instrumental in providing a home for one of these little ones. Suppose, your own bright eyed boy or loving little daughter, over whom you so tenderly watch, were thus cast friendless upon the world. Does not the more thought make you shudder? Who is it makes you to differ? These little forlorn ones have never-dying souls, and the influence for good or evil, to be wielded by each of these, eternity alone can unfold. If you *can* save them and *refuse*, who is accountable for that *lost soul?* God, the fountain of every blessing, demands of you who are the recipients of His bounty, to give of your abundance to feed the hungry and clothe the naked. Give not sparingly, for God has declared in His Word, "He which soweth sparingly, shall reap sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully, shall reap bountifully."

This appeal, we trust, will be sufficient with a generous public, and that means will be placed in our hands to enable us to receive *all* the little homeless ones who may seek shelter under the roof provided for the friendless, where they may hear of the dear Saviour who came to seek and to save the lost, and who, when with them, you will stand at His Judgement bar, shall say to you as he points to these rescued ones, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye did it unto me." D. N. J.

ERICSSON'S SOLAR ENGINE.

In some speculations in an article written the other day, it was suggested that we must in the future look to the imponderables of nature, if we hope ever to surmount the difficulties of the Perpetual motion. These occult powers have been receiving the attention of some of our most philosophical mechanists, and are gradually unfolding their valuable qualities in response to persevering and importunate inquiries. While some experimenters are directing their attention to the discovery of new mechanical motors, others are seeking new agents for working the old ones, and with no indifferent success; for now, right on the heels of that article, comes Captain John Ericsson, with an engine whose fuel is of such an intangible substance as to make the incredulous reader exclaim, it is all moon-shine. Although the reader is therein mistaken, yet it is literally and truly all *sun*-shine! Absolutely nothing but sunshine.

The public astonishment will gradually mellow down into delight as the truth becomes more and more clearly established, and the capabilities of the new invention more thoroughly comprehended. But notwithstanding the production of an engine whose propelling power is obtained solely through the agency of the sun's rays, and whose working capacity is computed by the horse power, we confess to disappointment. Knowing that Ericsson was engaged in gathering up the scattered rays of the sun for economic purposes, we were looking forward to the production of a machine combining his former invention of the caloric engine with the necessary sun rays to heat the air of his cylinders; thus making his fuel and motor both to consist of hot air. But to our chagrin he has discarded heated air as a motor and fallen back upon steam; only using sunshine to boil the water. Had he stuck to his caloric engine, and added sunshine for fuel, then would he have presented a priceless boon to those vast regions of the earth where water is scarce and heat abundant. Perhaps the power consumed in operating the caloric engine was too great for his purpose; but at any rate he doubtless had reasons for his choice.

Captain Ericsson does not claim to have yet succeeded in bottling up sunshine for future use, but he gently hints that he may do so in time to come. In regions where clear skies prevail and the sun shines bright and strong, the problem of the perpetual motion will then be practically solved. In the meantime, humanity is debtor to him for the new fuel; and all the more so because he gives it unpatented.

Immense tracts of shadeless country, where the blazing suns now "fiercely shed intolerable day," will become the happy homes of industrious communities; and there the glowing orb will be hailed each morn as the beneficent dispenser of boundless fuel, not only without cost to the consumers, but actually without the trouble of throwing it into the furnace. A. F. M.

BRIEF TOPICS.

COOLIE LABOR.

The cost of obtaining coolies will, for many years, even if no other influence interposes, prevent their importation to this country in large numbers. The "Planters' Association," at Honolulu, some time ago, sent an agent to China to procure coolies to labor on the sugar plantations. From the report which the agent made to his employers it appears that he found some discouragement. The planters wanted to procure laborers for six dollars a month and expenses. But the demand for Callao and for account of American parties had put the price quite above the planters' figures. It appearing [illegible] be shipped from that port, the agent, after trying his luck in several places, finally wrote to Macao, but failed there because the prices were too high. He gives the following items of cost: "The cost of advances on coolies at Macao are, first—brokerage, which varies from $55 to $65; the government, $6; advance to coolie, $8; clothes and blankets, $5,25; inspection of doctor, 50 cents; food consumed on board before leaving, $1,50 to $2; food for the voyage $8 to $10; doctor and interpreter, $1,50; to the head coolie broker, $3 to $5 extra, making a total of $93 to $100 each. To this add exchange, about $17; passage, from $20 to $40; add the probable mortality, and we get the approximate cost of contract laborers brought from Macao to this place. These laborers from Macao, landed in Peru or Havana, never cost less than $200 each; wages $4 per week, and all contracts are readily disposed of there at $400 each, and I was assured by those that knew that the cost per month of these men was never less than $20 to $40 over all. All contracts in Macao for labor abroad are made for a term of eight years. No men are allowed to be shipped at Macao under twenty years old, and the brokers do not take any over forty years old. No women are shipped at Macao."

SUICIDE OF A POET.

The Providence *Herald* of the 18th inst. says: A melancholy event occurred in this city Thursday morning in the death by suicide of William Jewett Pabodie, formerly a practicing lawyer. Mr. Pabodie, who resided at 90 High street, arose as usual, partook of his breakfast, and remarked to his housekeeper that she need do nothing to his room, as he wished to do some writing there. He repaired to his room immediately after the meal and remained uninterrupted until ten o'clock, when Mr. Asa Fairbanks called to see him and remained a short time. Mr. Fairbanks noticed nothing unusual in his appearance or remarks, except that he said to his visitor just as he was about to depart, "Good-bye; I expect to be in my grave before the week is out."

Mr Pabodie remained alone until about eleven o'clock, when he entered the room where Miss Bliss and a visitor, Ann S. Knowles, were sitting, and exclaimed, in an excited manner, "Oh, my God! I have taken prussic acid, poison!" They immediately sent for physicians, who hastened to the spot, but were too late to render any assistance, he sinking rapidly and dying in about twenty minutes. It is stated that Mr. Pabodie has kept the poison by him for a long time, although no one supposed he had intended to use it. He has labored under a slight mental depression for a long time, the effect, it is thought, of a too frequent use of morphine. Mr. Pabodie was an unmarried man, about fifty seven years of age and a gentleman of leisure. He had formerly possessed quite a local reputation as a poet. He was a man of retiring disposition, though a good talker when his powers were brought into use.

A SUICIDE IN BOSTON.

The Boston *Herald* of Thursday says: "At half past 11 last night, Mr. Frank Sisson, of Charlestown, called at the office of the Sherman House and registered his name for a night's lodging. He was assigned to room No. 38 on the third floor, and immediately retired. At an early hour this morning a chambermaid on that floor went to his room, and the door not being locked she opened it, and found the occupant, Mr. Sisson, lying dead upon the floor. She at once sent word to the office, and in a few moments it was known all over the house that a suicide had been committed. From all appearance the deed must have been done this morning, as the body was quite warm when found. He had dressed and washed himself, and then lying down in the middle of the floor shot himself through the head, the ball entering the right temple, passing through the base of the brain and out near the left ear. Coroner Foye was summoned, and after making such examination as he deemed necessary, ordered the body removed to the dead-house. The deed was done with a small and new single barrel pocket pistol, evidently purchased for the express purpose of taking his own life.

MRS. PARTINGTON SPEAKS.

"As for coolers coming here," said Mrs. Partington, as she wiped her brow with the old bandanna handkerchief, bearing the pictorial representation of the battle of Lake Erie, "I should say let 'em come; for goodness knows it is hot enough, with every rag of one's clothes so satiated with moisture, that one almost wishes to be a great white bear, and sit on the top of the North Pole, if it would be proper and ice so dear! The more of them the better, I should say, with the mockery at ninety, and going up at that, goodness help us! Oh, if heaven would only freeze the ponds over in summer, what a luxury it would be, with the ice for pic-nics, and no thanks to the monopolizers, and are pinching 'em to make 'em pay, so that a ten cent ice-cream isn't enough to fill a holler tooth with, if anybody should want to, and ice lemonade is not to be thought of without paying for it, and the Lord knows where it will end, unless the coolers come." She stopped, exhausted in idea and breath, wiping her face with her handkerchief, while Ike sat behind the milk-pan with a boat in it, the sails of which he was fanning with Mrs. P.'s great black Sunday fan with red flowers on it, that she had just laid away in the drawer up stairs.

A CATCH.

Young men who are anxious to marry will doubtless turn their attention to a "grand-daughter of Robert Edwards, in Chester, New York," who is just coming into possession of a little property of $82,000,000. The real estate is on Manhattan Island, New York city, and is rented. In fact, it has been leased for ninety-nine years—since 1771. The girl who now inherits it says she will not rent it unless she gets five million dollars a year rent. She says that she will count the money over and see that it is all right, and then go visiting among her schoolmates. But the fact is that she cannot count the mere annual rental while she lives, it she is willing to count at the rate of ten dollars a minute, night and day, without eating or sleeping. So what's the use of having so much money after all? The richest man has only plain comfort. "Why, I only get my board and clothes!" complained a laborer to Stephen Girard. "Well," was the response, "that's all I get!"—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

IMMIGRATION.

The first step has been taken toward national control of the immigration into the United States. The Governors of Iowa, Missouri, Michigan, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska and Wisconsin, have united in a call requesting each State in the Union to appoint four delegates to an Immigration Convention to be held in Indianapolis. The immediate object is to have a discussion respecting the best means of promptly forwarding the immigrant upon his arrival upon our shores to the exact spot where he is most needed. There can be no doubt but that a national organization could manage the entire business much better than it is now conducted in most of the States. Prompt effort is required to keep the newly arrived emigrant from Europe from stopping in the Atlantic cities and tending to swell the throng that, having sought work in vain, takes to crime. But it can scarcely be expected of the officers of one State to be extremely interested in an immigration that, passing through that State, seeks its home in another. Moreover the recent legislation on the subject in California shows distinctly that in the matter of immigration the entire policy and interest of the United States are liable to be sacrificed in any one State on the shrine of political expediency. The sooner immigration becomes a national matter the sooner will vexatious restrictions upon it cease, the incoming laborer be hastened to the place where his labor is wanted, and the harpies and land-sharks that now fatten upon the life blood of newly arrived immigrants find their occupation gone.

FREAKS OF THE FLOOD.

The tragic incidents and wide-spread destruction of the Virginia floods are nearly paralleled by the devastations on the great Platte river, which a few weeks ago overflowed its banks, and ruined settlements and crops for hundreds of miles in its mad course to the Missouri. Many of the houses on the Kansas and Colorado banks of the Platte and its tributaries are built of *adobe*, a species of unburnt brick, made of mud; and when the waters came, these frail habitations melted like snow under a hot sun. Cattle grazing miles from the rivers were carried off bodily, and have since been found hundreds of miles from the corrals. The branch railroads of Missouri and Kansas suffered severely, and in the northern limits of inundation the late crops were utterly destroyed. A picturesque incident is narrated of a Kinney family, on the Northern Kansas border, whose modest log and frame house, built on a hill, and embowered in a labyrinth of flowers and vines, was carried from its site and lodged squarely in the branches of a giant tree. Everything was safe when the family retired, but shortly after midnight, Mr. Kinney was awakened by a curious creaking noise, and upon opening his lattice found a river of rushing water about his dwelling. He watched alone during the lingering hours of night, not daring to awaken his family, and in the morning found that he was, like a modern Swiss Robinson, securely domiciled in the branches of an immense and well-remembered tree, about three hundred yards from his original home-site. For two days the water held him in the leafy tenement, and on the third assistance came as the flood receded, and the half-starved family was rescued.

THE LOST FOUND.

The Washington *Evening Star* says: On the 2d of March, 1867, Congress appropriated $5,000 for a gold medal to be presented to Cyrus W. Field upon the completion of the Atlantic Cable. The medal was made of solid gold, accurately carved and enclosed in a pearl case mounted with gold. Secretary McCulloch, who was the Secretary of the Treasury, received the medal from the mint, and sent it to President Johnson by his Confidential Secretary. The medal was missed shortly after this, and upon inquiry being made, Mr. Johnson stated that he had returned it to the Treasury Department. Nothing could be heard of it at the Department, and it was finally believed that the medal had been stolen. Congress, therefore, made another appropriation of $5,000 for a duplicate, which was made and presented to Mr. Field about two years ago. It now turns out that the original medal was returned to the Treasury Department by President Johnson after he had viewed it, and the messenger gave it to Assistant Treasurer Tuttle, who locked it up in his safe until Saturday last, when Mr. Tuttle inquired of Gen. Spinner why Mr. Field did not come for his medal. Gen. Spinner was greatly astonished, of course, at hearing all the facts in the case, and will retain the medal until some disposition of it will be made by Congress.

NEW ENGLAND FISHERIES.

The history of the fishing season of 1870, as summed up by the Gloucester *Telegraph*, with respect to the Cape Ann fishermen, shows that the frozen herring trade was not satisfactory, the open weather last winter making it difficult to secure full fares, and many fares being received in poor condition. Seven Gloucester vessels made trips to the Bay of Islands, for salt herrings, securing good fares. Those which engaged in the Magdalen Island fishery were unsuccessful, but the winter fishery off shore was rewarded by good fares and quick sales, the open weather favoring this branch. The Grand and Western Bank fleet met with very good success, and one halibut voyage to the coast of Greenland was profitable. The George's fishery was poorly remunerative at the height of the season, but since has paid fairly. Fifty-nine vessels engaged in the southern mackerel fishery and secured good fares. The Bay of St. Lawrence fleet was small and its results unproductive, owing to the embarrassments occasioned by the Canadian policy in regard to American fishermen, and the bait fleet was successful. The summary of casualties shows a loss of eleven vessels, of 653.68 tons in the aggregate, entailing a pecuniary loss of $65,000, on which there were $50,498 insurance, and a total loss of life of 88.

BAIRISCH BIER.

No wonder the Bavarian beer is so famous for its uniform excellence. Brewing is a science there—a subject of special "technical education." At Munich and at Augsburg there are schools where every detail of the beer-making process is taught theoretically and practically. Would that we had such colleges, with a few chemists versed in brewing, or brewers versed in chemistry, to preside over them, for our beer needs improvement. That which comes from the great houses gives us flavor at the cost of too great strength. That which comes from the small local brewers is—well, it is hard to say what, for it is never twice alike. A good reason why. The small brewer works by chance half his time; knowing only the practice, and none of the theory of the art. Your practical man scouts theory, but he often gets into woeful difficulties for want of it.

RIVER PHANTOMS.

A Tennessee Farmer Sees Ghosts Afloat.

[From the Nashville Banner, 18th.]

Yesterday a farmer named Glasgow, who lives about ten miles above the city, came to town, and tells a singular story of his experience on Wednesday night. The farmer's dwelling is situated on a gentle bluff close to the Cumberland, where the stream, taking a wide curve, strikes against the bank, and the river, except in high water, being wider than ordinary, the water is usually calm and still. Upon the opposite bank are great sycamores, which bend out over the stream, while behind the banks slope upward, covered thick with trees and bushes, making a wild, picturesque spot, which might well engage the attention of the painter. On Wednesday night about ten o'clock the farmer was awakened by the loud barking of his dogs, mingled with human cries, which seemed to come up from the foot of the bluff. Hastily throwing on his clothes, and awakening his two sons, whom he told to follow him, the countryman hastened to the top of the bluff overlooking the river, and there the cries became more distinct. They seemed to be those of a woman crying for help. Now they sounded close to the bank, almost beneath the farmer's feet, now farther up the stream and anon close to the other bank, where the trees hung widely over the water. At last there was a sound of oars in the stream, which presently ceased, and then a light, as from a dim lantern, was discerned by the affrighted man, who by this time stood in strange awe, with his two sons, upon the bank. By the light, two figures could be seen in the canoe, which was black and of mammoth size. These figures were muffled up in white and were busy with a third figure, which they seemed to be binding with cords. It was this latter which emitted the strange, wild, heart rending cries, which, however, were speedily muffled. The light suddenly disappeared, and then for a few moments all was as still as the grave, when there came a splash in the river as if some heavy body had been cast into the water. Again all was still. With the disappearance of the light all trace of the boat and its occupants had disappeared, and, though the wonder-stricken farmer waited long upon the bank oppressed by a growing dread, not another sound broke the stillness. The horrid vision, whatever it may have been, had disappeared as if by magic. After waiting for an hour, the farmer and his sons crept shivering to bed. Next morning they were early upon the river bank, but there flowed the stream with its old ripples, and all was as still and quiet as an autumn morning could make it.

Nature and the Doctor.

Wise physicians in giving their medicines, watch nature very closely, and, for the most part, such are usually successful. So it is with DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, which goes right to the seat of the the disease and heals as it goes, opening out the skin, the kidneys and the liver, at the same time makes the lungs throw off the peccant matter, which clog and obstruct the breathing. It is in this way that it cures Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption, and rebuilds the wasting and consuming of the lungs. 167 Liberty street. If your druggist does not keep it, send five dollars to Dr. Keyser, and he will send four bottles securely boxed, by express, with full directions how to use it.

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Sold in Pittsburgh by the case or single dozen only at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S Drug Store,
CORNER OF PENN AND SIXTH STREETS.

☞ Call and examine this new and wonderful remedy, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO's DRUG STORE, Corner Penn and Sixth streets.

SHALL NATURE BE SUSTAINED?

To give debilitating medicines to the weak is about as sensible as it would be to try to help a man to his feet by kicking him when he was down. That sort of practice is going out of fashion. It has filled so many graveyards that people no longer believe in it.

If those who are not strong by nature expect to avoid the attacks of disease, they must endeavor to acquire the vigor necessary to resist it.

How is this to be done? Common sense suggests by the use of invigorating medicine.

The great object is to STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM WITHOUT EXCITING IT.

This object is accomplished by the judicious use of the most potent and genial of all vegetable tonics and alteratives, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Many valuable properties are combined in this preparation. It improves the appetite and renders digestion easy and perfect.

It gives steadiness to the nerves, induces a healthy natural flow of bile; prevents constipation without unduly purging the bowels; gently stimulates the circulation, and by promoting a vigorous condition of the physical system, promotes, also, that cheerfulness which is the truest indication of a well-balanced condition of all the animal powers.

Summer leaves both the body and the mind more or less exhausted. Now is the time to recruit them, and thus forestall the malarious fevers and other complaints which prostrate so many thousands every Fall.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

Lubin's French Extracts,
Lubin's French Soaps,
Lubin's French Sachets,
Thomas' Hair Brushes,
Bayley's Ess. Bouquet,
Low's Fine Extracts,
Low's Celebrated Soaps,
Squire's Glycerine Soap,
Price's Glycerine Soap,
Sarg's Vienna Soap,
Brecknell's Skin Soap,
Brandy and Sherry Wine,
Cigars de Joy, for Asthma.
With other CHOICE GOODS, all of my own personal selection and importation.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield Street and Fourth Avenue.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Peter Squire's London Medicinal Extracts and Chemicals.
no15-TTHS

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL
TREES, EVERGREENS, SHRUBS
AND
Greenhouse Plants,
Cultivated and for sale by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.
Seed Store, 112 Smithfield Street, opposite P. O. Oakland Greenhouses, on Fifth (old Penna.) Avenue, 14th Ward. Nurseries, on Squirrel Hill, 22d Ward.

PERSONS IN ALLEGHENY CAN get at JOHN DYER'S Warehouse, on Mary's Court, one square west of Federal, on Lacock street, all kinds of Hydraulic Cement, Fire Brick Tile and Clay, Chimney Tops, White Lime, Drain Pipe, White Sand, Charcoal, Coal Tar, any kind of Empty Barrels, Salt, &c. He also keeps for hire Wagons for any kind of hauling. no17:h63

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22,

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.

POPULAR PRICES.
AT 87½ CENTS
Boulevard Skirts,
EMBOSSED BORDER.
At $1.50 and $1.75, All-Wool Felt Skirts—a bargain.
At $1.00, Balmoral Skirts—a superior article.
At 50c., Good Jean Skirts—full size.
At 37½c., Men's Merino Shirts and Drawers.
At 12½c., Bookfold Flannels, a great bargain.
At 12½c., Bleached Muslins—extra good.
At 6¼c., Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8¼c., Fast Colored Calicos—a special bargain.
At 25c., Black and Corded Colored Poplins.
At 30c., Col'd Alpaca Poplins, beautiful shades.

Silk Embroid'd Flannels,
Country Flannels,
Plain Flannels.
Opera Flannels,
At Low Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

Special Bargains in
BLANKETS,
Heavy Coverlets,
CALICO COMFORTS.
ANOTHER LOT OF
SERGE PLAIDS,
ALL COLORS, VERY CHEAP.
Heavy Cloakings.
Ladies & Children's Suits,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Shawls, Skirts and Furs,
Scarfs, Nubias, Hoods,
Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers and Feathers,
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear,
Lace Collars, Chignons, Notions, &c.,
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

HENRY G. HALE
Has Now in Stock
THE VERY LATEST STYLES
OF
Winter Goods,
DIRECT FROM THE LONDON MARKETS,
COMPRISING
DIAGONALS,
English Coatings, Chevoit Suitings
And an endless variety of the Choicest
PANTALOON PATTERNS.
ALSO,
English Corduroy
OF ALL COLORS.
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.
no23:h44

FURS, FURS.
ELEGANT NEW STYLES
Astrachan Sacques
SEAL SACQUES,
Elegant Sable Sets,
AND ALL THE LOW GRADES
FURS,
For Ladies, Misses and Children,
EMBRACING THE NEWEST STYLES.
M'CORD & CO.,
Offer the Largest Stock of the above Goods for inspection and at prices that cannot be rivalled for cheapness.
M'CORD & CO.,
131 Wood Street.

No. 110 Market St.,
PITTSBURGH.
C. YEAGER & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Notions, Fancy Goods and Toys,
Offer to dealers their large and well selected assortment of the above classes of goods.
The Foreign Goods were imported direct by ourselves before the present European war. All of our Stock was Purchased for Cash, and those who favor us with a call and examination of the assortment offered, will find it equal, if not superior to any in the country, and our prices as low as those of New York Houses.
Wholesale Department up stairs.
NO. 110 MARKET STREET,
no13:h2 NEAR LIBERTY.

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

JOHN R. DALZELL. J. WILLIS DALZELL. ROBERT D. TOWNSEND.
Dalzells & Townsend,
PORK PACKERS,
And dealers in
Bacon, Lard, Pork, Lard Oil, &c.,
247 LIBERTY STREET,
(Opposite Wood.)
oc7:g9 PITTSBURGH.

DELAWARE
MUTUAL
SAFETY
Insurance Co.,
OF
PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED
1835.

The following statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its Charter:

Premiums received from November 1st, 1869, to October 31st, 1870.		
On Marine and Inland Risks	$799,419 36	
On Fire Risks	154,801 20	
		$954,220 56
Premiums on Policies not marked off November 1, 1869		502,480 39
		$1,456,700 95
Premiums marked off as earned from November 1, 1869, to October 31, 1870.		
On Marine and Inland Risks	$880,746 79	
On Fire Risks	151,548 67	
		1,032,295 46
Interest during the same period—Salvages, &c.		152,500 98
		$1,184,796 44
Losses, Expenses, &c., during the year as above.		
Marine and Inland Navigation Losses	$515,555 93	
Fire Losses	89,608 86	
Return Premiums	61,321 69	
Reinsurance	49,096 85	
Agency Charges, Advertising, Printing, &c.	50,901 40	
Taxes—United States, State and Municipal Taxes	63,600 12	
Expenses	24,045 90	
		$873,126 97
		$309,669 47

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.
November 1, 1870.

$300,000	United States 6 per cent. Loan, (lawful money)	$333,375 00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania 6 per cent. Loan	214,000 00
200,000	City of Philadelphia Six per cent. Loan, (exempt from Tax)	204,162 50
160,000	State of New Jersey Six per cent. Loan	163,920 00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six per cent. Bonds	20,700 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six per cent. Bonds	25,250 00
25,000	Western Penn. Railroad Six per cent. Bonds, (Penna. R R. guarantee)	20,000 00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five per cent. Loan	18,000 00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six per cent. Loan	4,200 00
12,500	Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 250 shares stock	15,000 00
5,000	North Pennsylvania R.R. Company, 100 shares stock	4,300 00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, 80 shares stock	4,000 00
261,650	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	261,650 00
$1,288,150 Par.	Cost, $1,264,447 34. Market value.	$1,293,557 50
	Real Estate	36,000 00
	Bills Receivable for Insurance made	330,071 27
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest, and other debts due the Company	83,275 47
	Stock and Scrip, &c., of sundry Corporations, $7,950. Estimated value	2,919 00
	Cash	142,911 73
		$1,890,737 97

PITTSBURGH, November 9, 1870.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a CASH DIVIDEND of TEN PER CENT. on the CAPITAL STOCK, and SIX PER CENT. interest on the SCRIP of the Company, payable on and after the 1st December proximo, free of National and State taxes.

They have also declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the EARNED PREMIUMS for the year ending October 31, 1870, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same, on and after 1st December proximo, free of National and State taxes.

They have ordered, also, that the SCRIP CERTIFICATES OF PROFITS of the Company, for the year ending October 31, 1866, be redeemed in CASH, at the office of the Company, on and after 1st December proximo, all interest thereon to cease on that day. ☞ By a provision of the Charter, all Certificates of Scrip not presented for redemption within five years after public notice that they will be redeemed, shall be forfeited and cancelled on the Books of the Company.

☞ No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the Act of Incorporation, "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence."

DIRECTORS:
THOS. C. HAND, JAS. C. HAND,
JOHN C. DAVIS, WM. C. LUDWIG,
EDMUND A. SOUDER, HUGH CRAIG,
JOS. H. SEAL, JOHN D. TAYLOR,
JAS. TRAQUAIR, GEO. W. BERNADOU,
HENRY SLOAN, WM. C. HOUSTON,
H. C. DALLETT, JR., H. FRANK ROBINSON,
SAMUEL E. STOKES, JAS. B. McFARLAND,
WM. G. BOULTON, JOSHUA P. EYRE,
ED. DARLINGTON, SPENCER McILVAINE,
H. JONES BROOKS, JNO. B. SEMPLE, Pitts.,
ED. LAFOURCADE, A. B. BERGER, "
JACOB RIEGEL, D. T. MORGAN, "
JACOB P. JONES.
THOMAS C. HAND, *President.*
JOHN C. DAVIS, *Vice President.*
HENRY LYLBURN, *Secretary.*
HENRY BALL, *Ass't Secretary.*

BRANCH OFFICE,
Company's Building,
No. 68 Fourth Ave.
P. A. MADEIRA,
AGENT.
no17:h47

THE FINEST
Cream Bon Bons
AND
ASSORTED CANDIES
For Presents, can be Obtained at
GEORGE BEAVEN'S,
No. 112 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
Oliver McClintock & Company,
Announce the continued arrival, from England, direct, of choice selections in
Solid and Tapestry
BRUSSELS,
DRUGGETS AND FELTINGS,
In connection with the finest assortment of domestic
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c.,
Offered in the city.
☞ Prices lower than last season.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.
oc27

OCTOBER, 1869.
Our New Fall Stock of
CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS
WALNUT AND BRASS CORNICES,
&c., &c., &c.
Is now open and our customers and the public are invited to call and compare our goods and prices with the stock of any Carpet House in Pittsburgh or the eastern cities.
M'Farland & Collins
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
oc1 Next to U. S. Custom House, second floor.

CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
LARGE ASSORTMENT,
ALL QUALITIES,
LOW PRICES.
We call the attention of the Trade to our NEW STOCK, the largest we have offered at this season of the year. Our assortment of
Tapestry and Body Brussels
AND
Druggets and Drugget Squares
Cannot be excelled by any in the market.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE
se16:d&F

NEW CARPETS,
The very latest Fall Styles.
Woven Druggets,
Bordered Squares, &c
M'CALLUM BROS
51 Fifth Avenue
oc8 (Above Wood Street.)

Carpet Chain and Batting.
A full supply of CARPET CHAIN AND BATTING at Manufacturers' Prices, will always found at
JOHN WILSON & SONS
No. 297 Liberty Street.
☞ Warps furnished on short notice.
oc6:el1 HOLMES, BELL & CO

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.
100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.
QUEENSWARE,
FINE FRENCH.
China and Glass.
SILVER PLATED GOODS DINNER AND TEA SETS, TEA TRAYS AND CUTLERY.
The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.
R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.

REYNOLDS STEEN & CO,
124 Wood Street
Importers and Dealers in
FRENCH, CHINA, FINE-CUT GLASS AND
Queensware.
☞ The largest assortment at New York prices.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
HENRY HIGBY...ALBERT HIGBY...ROBT. M. CUST
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods. prices

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Tobacco and Cigars,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
(Third door from Suspension Bridge.) ALLEGHENY, PA.
AGENTS FOR
Louisville Tobaccos.
no4:g61

C. D. ARNSTHAL. [illegible] ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
79 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh.

WALL PAPERS.
WALL PAPERS
At Low Prices,
For sale by W. P. MARSHALL
101 Liberty Street.

FRENCH DECORATIONS,
Gold Panels, Ceilings, Statuary, Pictures.
Buy before they advance!
W. P. MARSHALL

NEW WALL PAPERS,
Now receiving, of new designs, for halls, dining rooms and chambers. Also, Plain Tints and Decorations in extensive variety, at
No. 107 MARKET ST., near Fifth avenue.
oc29 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, [illegible]

$40 A DAY—LLOYD'S PATENT REVOLVING DOUBLE MAPS [illegible] AMERICA and EUROPE [illegible] H. LLOYD, 23 Broadway, N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(SUCCESSORS TO S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23, 1870.

There has been no change worthy of notice in the local money market. The demand for loans is lighter than was generally expected, and the larger discount houses are at liberty to discount new paper with more freedom.

The stock market is dull, and prices are a little lower. There is some disposition to sell the high-priced bank shares, and invest in other securities, whose net income will be larger. The quotations made at the last public sale, shows a willingness to discount a fraction from the quotations made two weeks ago. Iron City National 101, last sales, 100. Bank of Pittsburgh, 71, last sale, 70.50. Exchange National, 70.75, last sale 70. Third National, 135, last sale, 136. Allegheny National 65, last sale the same. The Miscellaneous stock list is without interest. Columbia Oil, 10.25 bid, 11 asked. The Sharpsburg Bridge Co. 45 bid, 51 asked. We have some enquiry for Union Transportation Co. (Star Line) stock. Robinson Bros. 78 Fourth avenue, will pay the market price for fifty shares, last reported sale about 75.

Small lots of Allegheny Valley 7-30s were sought for during the day at 90. None offering.

Connellsville 7's are quiet at the old quotation.

The Eastern markets are devoid of special interest. Gold has been steady to-day at 112. U. S. Bonds dull but firm at previous quotations. The general stock market looks healthier, and prices are better.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
Bonds—1881	113¾	113¾
5-20—1862	107¾	107¾
" 1864	107	107¼
" 1865	107	107¼
" 1865 new	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 1867	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 1868	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-40s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Currency 6's	110½	110½

RAILWAYS.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
New York Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do Scrip	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	101¾	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	108¾	[illegible]
Rock Island	111½	[illegible]
Chicago & N. W.	79¾	[illegible]
Do. Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul, Common	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio & Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do preferred	74	[illegible]
Adams Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	9⅞
U. S. 6s, 1881	113⅞	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	9⅞
U. S. 5-20 1862	107¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	9⅞
U. S. 5-20 1864	7¾	C. P. R. R.	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20 1865	7¾	U. P. R. R.	[illegible]
U. S. 10-40s	6⅜	Cy. Pacifics	10⅜

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, November 23, 1870.

[illegible] the wheat market: Wheat was weak and 5c lower than the average of Saturday, though moderately active at the decline, as many holders were obliged to sell out or deposit heavy margins to secure the fulfilment of their contracts, if continued to maturity. New York was lower, under the operation of the same causes as those which produced the weakness here—the feeling that the prospects of a European peace are much better than those of a general war. This brought out a great many sellers who had purchased on the opinion during the excitement of last week, and were prepared to undertake the responsibilities of carrying under adverse circumstances. Among the buyers last week were very many from the country, but all were not misled by the excitement; there were several who seized the opportunity to sell their wheat to arrive, and much as half a million bushels was thus sold in the aggregate, to come in leisurely at 3@5c above the market price on the day of the arrival. The same paper says of corn: The stock of No. 2 is very light; in fact there is scarcely any here, and the only question is how much is wanted by the speculators, for the shippers can supply their wants from other grades. Parties who are usually well posted think the short interest must be out yet to the extent of nearly three quarters of a million bushels for this month, but the shorts have a very queer way of showing their anxiety to cover, and when they do make a bid it is gladly taken up by the few who are carrying odd lives, and think they have carried it about long enough.

APPLES—Continue rather dull and the receipts seem to be increasing again, though prices remain unchanged, $2.50@3 for fair to prime, and $3.25@3.50 for choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 60@75 cts per gallon, as to quality.

ASHES—Common soda ash, & refined, 4½c; Pearls, 9c; Pots 7c.

BROOMS—Sales at 25 to 35 cents.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is dull and cannot be quoted above $3.50@3.75 per cwt.

BUTTER—Continues dull with a supply largely in excess of the demand, though there is no quotable change to make in quotations—[illegible] for common to fair, and 27@30 for good to prime.

BEANS—[illegible] per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Quoted at [illegible]c.

CHEESE—Is quiet and unchanged. Western Reserve, [illegible]; Ohio Factory [illegible]; Ohio Goshen, [illegible]; New York Goshen, [illegible].

CRANBERRIES—Very irregular, ranging all the way from $10@15 per bbl, the outside figure for Buckett's.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands 21, in a jobbing way, 22@23 for small lots.

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at $8@8½ per ton by the car load, delivered.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $2 [illegible], and Calcined Plaster at $2½ per bbl.

CHESTNUTS—Market bare.

CIDER—Is dull but unchanged: $5@8 per barrel.

DRIED FRUITS—Quiet and unchanged. New crop Peaches, [illegible] for quarters and [illegible] for halves. Apples, [illegible]; sliced [illegible]. Blackberries, [illegible].

EGGS—The demand continues light and the supply, although by no means large, seems to be equal to present requirements; sales picked at 27@28 and from st[illegible].

FEATHERS—Demand is improving but there is no change whatever in prices. No. 1 live geese, [illegible] in small lots.

FLOUR—The excitement occasioned by the recent advance in the west has pretty well subsided, and the market has ruled very quiet and unchanged. We continue to quote at $[illegible] for spring wheat; $[illegible] for red winter, and $[illegible] for white. Rye flour is dull and unchanged at $[illegible].

GRAIN—There is a steady milling demand for wheat, and the mills are taking all that offers at quotations, $1.18@1.22 for red, and $1.25@1.30 for white. The arrivals continue light and dealers generally do not seem satisfied with 130 prices, though millers allege that they are paying full prices as they advance, in view of the recent advance [illegible]. Corn [illegible]. Oats [illegible]. Rye [illegible]. Barley [illegible].

GROCERIES—There is nothing new or important to be noted in regard to the grocery market; the demand continues light, but buyers generally seem to be taking hold very sparingly, while in regard to prices there are no changes whatever.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 22; Prime, 21½; Good 21; Fair, 20; Ordinary, 19@19½; Java, 26; Laguayra, 23. Roasted Coffee loose, 23; in papers, 26.

SUGARS—New Orleans, 11¼@12½ for old, and 12½ for new; Porto Rico, 11@12; Cuba, 10½@11½; Box Sugars, 11@12; Demerara, 12½; Refined—Standard Hards, 14½; A, 13¾; B, 13½; Ex C, 13¼; C Y'w, 12¾.

SYRUPS—New Orleans, 58@60 for old; Lovering's, 60@70; other brands, 60@75.

RICE—Carolina, 7½@8c.

MOLASSES—New crop New Orleans, 80; old, 85; Porto Rico 60@70; Demerara 75.

HAY—Sold in Allegheny to-day at $16@17, and the offerings were larger than usual.

HONEY—Sales at 25@30 cts.

HOMINY—Small sales at $5@5.25 per bbl.

HOPS—Sales at 12@15 cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra, $1.10@1.15, and 90 @95c for No. 2.

MILL FEED—Sales of middlings at $1.00 @1.15, according to quality. Seconds may be quoted at $1.20.

ONIONS—Very dull and the supply is large; cannot be quoted above $2.00 per bbl, with but few sales at $2.25.

POULTRY—Live poultry is dull, while dressed is selling pretty freely at quotations. Chickens, live, 50@60 per pair, and dressed at [illegible]; Live Turkeys, $1.00@1.25 each; dressed at 14@17 cts per lb.

POTATOES—Prime Peach Blows scarce and in demand with sales on track at 60@65c, and in store at 65. Common stock, being quoted all the way from 40c per bushel.

PROVISIONS—We have some large arrivals of green meats from the west the past two or three days, and sales have been made at [illegible]. Small sales of [illegible].

SEEDS—Clover seed, in the absence of sales, may be quoted nominally at $6@6.25. Nothing doing in timothy seed. Flaxseed is in steady demand at $2.10@2.12, and little or none offering.

RAGS—Quoted at 4@4¼c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60@1.65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

TALLOW—Rendered, at 8½@8¾c.

TURNIPS—Very dull and in good supply; may be quoted at 50@55c per bushel.

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

EAST LIBERTY STOCK YARDS, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23, 1870.

FREIGHTS.

The following are the rates of freights on live stock from these yards eastward per car:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Philadelphia	$55 00	$60 50	$49 50
New York	65 00	66 00	54 00
Baltimore	55 00	60 50	49 50

CATTLE.

With only a moderate supply thus far this week, and an improved demand, the market, particularly for the higher grades, is considerably better, and as compared with last week prices are from ¼@½ a cent per pound higher. Common and medium grades are slow, as the demand for this particular kind of stock seems to be falling off, and stock buyers, in view of the material decline in hogs, are asking for concessions. As will be seen by reference to the report of sales, two small droves were sold at 8cts, and one at 5¾, but it should be borne in mind that no ordinary stock will bring these figures, and those who bring this kind of cattle here, expecting to realize fancy prices, will be sadly disappointed.

TUESDAY, Nov. 22.

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hedges & Taylor for More	17	18,070	5 00
" " Cowley	10	10,660	5 00
" "	5	5,880	3 [illegible]
Hazlew'd & B. for Bullock	21	19,800	5 37
" " Meeks Bro.	19	19,830	6 00
" " McGarvey	18	18,630	6 00
Orr & Williams for Quay	14	14,410	6 50
Smith & Watson for Sensler	18	19,290	7 00
H. L. & Co. for Johnston	18	17,380	6 00
" McCurtain	25	19,780	4 00
Ward & Lowe to Johnston	54	58,910	6 00
Shamberg to Klemen	51	62,850	8 00

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23.

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hedges & Taylor for Stevens	[illegible]	19,380	5 25
" "	17	18,480	6 25
" " Jarrett Bro.	17	21,350	6 25
" " Commons	15	14,750	5 12
" " Carr & C	16	18,600	6 35
" " Odea	20	19,830	5 75
H. L. & Co., for Atkinson	8	8,850	3 25
" "	15	11,850	4 85
Hazw'd & B., for McGarvey	17	16,880	6 25
" " Carmagan	8	5,880	3 37
Heskill to Lamb	39	50,600	6 25
Bender to Myer	20	20,170	4 70
Greenwald & Kahn to Lamb	15	21,110	8 00
Heskett to Filby	18	21,350	5 50
Heskett to McAuley	6	6,350	5 35
Bender to Musselman	48	39,540	3 85
Troup & McM to Johnston	48	38,730	5 00
Heskett to Selzer	56	60,850	6 37
Thayer to Mayne	20	19,380	5 25
Casteline to Selzer	13	15,520	P T
Kidd to Delone	19	20,130	6 50
Smith & Watson for Merrill	60	38,610	5 50

HOGS.

The receipts since the date of our last report have been heavy, unusually so, the pens all week having been full to overflowing, and with a supply largely in excess of the demand, the market has ruled weak, and within the past three days prices have dropped from ¼ to ½ of a cent per pound. It has been a hard week on those who were so unfortunate as to have hogs here on sale, and that they nearly all lost money scarcely admits of a doubt, and some of them must have lost heavily. We now quote Philadelphia hogs at 6¾@6⅞@7, with but few buyers above 7¼. York hogs 6¼@6¾. Large rough hogs did not seem to be wanted at all, as the supply was large, and holders anxious to sell. Shippers were very particular in making selections; small light hogs, if smooth, sold readily than large rough one and at relatively better prices.

Mr. B. H. Myers, the only one of our packers that has entered the field, bought pretty liberally on Monday and Tuesday, and while it may seem strange, yet is nevertheless a fact that hogs are lower here relatively than they are in Chicago.

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hazlew'd & B to Graff & L.	70	14,700	6 75
" E Smith	57	14,610	6 65
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Thornburgh to Imhoff	67	21,470	7 00
Jarrett Bro to Robb	29	25,660	7 00
" Smith	16	5,280	6 75
Johns to W Hedges	213	46,740	6 90
Wrightmyer to Voelter & Bro	[illegible]	28,940	6 75
Roberts to W Hedges	66	11,940	6 75
Clark to Voelter & B	87	25,880	6 87
" Hellegas	7	2,710	7 50
" Roth	20	4,710	6 85
" Pentz	14	3,380	6 85
Majors to Hellegas	34	10,880	6 87
" Smith	15	4,300	6 70
Millinger to Rombo	87	23,390	6 35
" Peritz	10	3,240	6 35
Juvenall & Co to Newport	[illegible]	29,480	6 75
Dietz to Kuntz	45	13,600	6 80
Timmons & M to Myers & Co	[illegible]	54,400	6 80
Minehard to Newport	49	12,880	6 80
Rees to Reyentholer	60	14,880	6 87
Dietz to Newport	29	8,780	6 85
Keenan to W Hedges	164	28,040	6 75
Wade to Newport	49	12,910	6 70
Jarrett Bro to Voelter & B	40	11,850	6 80
Henderson to Imhoff	68	23,280	6 90
Fennell to Hellegas	71	22,780	6 92
Morris to Voelter & B	71	23,330	6 75
Arterberrn to Newport	61	19,440	6 85
" Imhoff	75	24,580	6 80
Patrick to Imhoff	80	23,700	6 80

SHEEP.

The receipts have been fair; larger than during the corresponding time last week, and with unfavorable advices from the east, the market was rather sluggish, and common grades ruled lower. Some dealers reported all sales at from ¼ to ¾ lower, but prime fat sheep, so far as we could learn, sold up pretty close to last week's prices. We now quote 80 to 100 lb averages, at and smooth, at 5@5¼c per pound. Following is a partial report of the sales since Monday:

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hazw'd & B to Taylor & Co.	180	7,730	5 00
" same	405	33,910	5 00
" same	1,289	107,880	4 50
" Whitehead	231	18,700	4 00
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Kingland to Mull & Pence	191	17,480	4 50
McCullom to Lloyd	201	17,000	4 50
Given to Lloyd	558	46,470	4 00
Sells to Batten	172	16,230	4 70

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, November 23, 1870.

The oil market to-day, was quiet and devoid of anything particularly new or important. Early deliveries of both crude and refined are steady, with some little inquiry, and prices are rather firmer, while "futures" are quiet and unchanged. In the present condition of the market, refiners are not inclined to enter into any new operations, until they have more fully disposed of the old, and, besides, there is no inducement to make additional sales, as there is no margin, at present prices.

CRUDE.

Sales 1,000 bbls, seller December, at 9; and 4,000 bbls, buyer's option, same month, at 9⅛ spot, or seller November, 9⅛; seller December, or seller all this year at 9. Seller first half 1871, 9¾@9; buyer same time, 10¼@10¾c; buyer all 1871, 12¼.

REFINED.

Spot quoted at 23¾; November, 23¼; December, 23¼@23¾; January and February, 23¾; January to June, 23¾@23¾; April to June, 23¾ @24c.

OIL BARRELS.

Steady but unchanged. Sales city make on spot at $1.55; and country make, same delivery, at 1.55.

RECEIPTS CRUDE.

Brilliant O W, 1,162, account O S Goldrick; Citizens O W, 250, account A. Lyons; Cosmos O W, 222, account Duncan & Young; Keystone O W, 65, account O S Goldrick; National O W, 222, account O S Goldrick; Brilliant O W, 148, account Lockhart F. & Co.; Sparks O W, 74, account W Herbst; Eclipse O W, 74, account D Bly; Fairview O W, 222, account D C Herbst; Aladdin O W, 74, account Theo Chess; Lucesco O W, 148, account Barbour & G; Star O W, 148, account Jas Wilkin. Total—[illegible] bbls.

[By the A. & P. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23—5 P. M.—Spot 23¾c; 25th, 23¾c; November, 23; December, 23¾c; January and February, 23¾c; March, 23c; April, 23¾c, crude, 11¾c. Market dull.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23—3 P. M.—Crude, 12c; refined, 23¾c. Market flat and no sales. Philadelphia settlements at 23¾c.

TITUSVILLE, Nov. 23—1:30 P. M.—Market very quiet, and nothing doing whatever. Prices about $3.05.

Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago.

NOVEMBER, 23, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra spring dull.

WHEAT—No 2 spring unsettled and irregular and closed firmer at $1.03@1.04¼; this P. M. active and higher at $1.05.

CORN—No 2 mixed quiet and closing at 60c; this P. M. inactive.

OATS—No. 2 steady and firm at 41c.

RYE—No. 2 quiet and firmer closing at 72c.

BARLEY—No. 2 opened dull and closed firmer 79c.

HIGHWINES—Quiet and steady at 84c for iron-bound.

MESS PORK—Fairly active, closing at $19.50.

LARD—12c.

LIVE HOGS—active and 25@35c lower at $[illegible].

CATTLE—Dull at $3.50@6.50.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo dull.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Cotton opened active and advanced at ⅛c, closed heavy. Middling upland at 16⅛c. Flour superfine west and state at $4.90@5.15; common to extra at $5.75@5.95; good choice at $5.00@6.25; common choice white at $6.25@6.50; common good Ohio at $6.00@6.40; extra St. Louis at $6.40@8.50. Rye flour steady at $5.50. Cornmeal quiet. Wheat dull but unchanged; old spring at $1.32@1.35; new $1.36@1.40; No. 1 amber at $1.38@1.42; amber state at $1.45; white Michigan $1.55@1.60. Rye steady. Barley dull and nominal; State $1.05; Canadian $1.15. Malt quiet. Corn scarcely so firm; western mixed old 83@84c; new 80@82c; new white [illegible]. Oats firm; western 56@57c; Ohio 58@60c. Coal [illegible]. Leather firm and in fair demand at [illegible]. Wool quiet; domestic [illegible]; pulled 40@50c; Texas 14@35c; California [illegible]. Hay steady; shipping $1.10; retail $1.35. Hops steady and firm; western [illegible]; State [illegible]. Coffee quiet; Rio [illegible]. Sugar steady; Cuba [illegible]; Molasses dull; New Orleans [illegible]. Rice firm at [illegible]. Petroleum—crude [illegible]; refined [illegible]. Pork dull; mess [illegible]; new [illegible]; prime pork [illegible]; prime mess [illegible]. Beef quiet; mess [illegible]; extra [illegible]. Beef hams—smoked [illegible]. Cut meats steady; hams [illegible]. Lard heavy at [illegible]. Butter steady; western [illegible]. Cheese steady at [illegible].

Later.—Flour quiet and unchanged; extra [illegible]. Wheat steady; new spring at $1.38@1.40; winter red amber western $1.42@1.46. Oats unchanged. Corn heavy; new [illegible]; old [illegible]. Pork unchanged. Beef do. Bacon dull and drooping. Lard active. Eggs heavy; fresh 30@33c; limed 25c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 23.—Cotton in good demand at full prices, with middling at 14½@15c. Flour firm at full prices. Wheat firm at $1.17@1.20. Corn firm and advanced to 56c. Rye in light demand, but holders are firm at 70@80c. Oats firm, with No 2 at 40@42c. Barley quiet and weak at $1.05@1.20 for prime to choice. Linseed Oil quiet and weak at 85c. Lard Oil do. at $1.10@1.12. Eggs dull and declined to 25c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Cheese quiet and unchanged. Clover Seed active and advanced; small sales at $6.40 for foreign demand. Timothy Seed in only limited jobbing demand at $4.25@4.75. Flax Seed quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet and unchanged; no sales. Lard in fair demand but at lower rates; sales of kettle tierces at 11½c for prime steam; prime leaf held at 12c, [illegible]. Bulk meats quiet and unsettled; shoulders [illegible]. Hogs dull and declined to $6.25@6.60; total packed to date 85,000 [illegible] last year. Whiskey firm at 82@84c. Gold 111¾. Exchange 1-20 discount.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 23.—Cotton dull, but unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping; No 3 red winter $1.25, closing at $1.23. Corn dull and declined; mixed in bulk 48@50c, white in sacks 58@60c. Oats active and advanced; 40@42c. Barley firm. Rye unchanged; 65@67c. Whiskey firm; 85c. Tobacco unchanged. Hemp and bagging unchanged, the latter remain at 24c. Pork lower; $19.50@20. Bulk meats lower; shoulders 8c, clear rib sides 11½c, clear 12c. Bacon: shoulders 13½c. Lard easier; jobbing 12¼@12¾c.

Cattle unchanged; ranging $2.50@5.50. Hogs firm; ranging $5.85@6.30.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 23.—Cotton firm; middlin 16@16½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull but unchanged; prime to choice $1.50@1.70; fair to good $1.35@1.50; common $1.10@1.40. Corn active and firm; white 80@82c; yellow 80@85c. Oats firm at 51@53c. Rye 70@80c. Mess Pork; old $26; new $24 62. Bacon firm; no rib sides on the market. Shoulders 15¼@15½c. Hams 21@24c. Lard is dull at 15@15½c. Whiskey steady at 90c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 23.—Tobacco, sales 32 hhds at $5.50@6.50 for common to good lugs, $6.75@11.75 for low to medium. Bagging quiet and unchanged. Cotton firm at 14½c for middling. Flour steady and in demand, with sales of extra family at $5.25. Grain quiet. Wheat $1.20@1.25. Corn 65c. Oats 45c. Rye 80c. Provisions in good demand and active. Mess pork sold $20.00; bulk shoulders, 8c. Whisky firmer; sales at 84c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 23.—Flour steady. Wheat: fair demand and advanced 4c; No 3 white Wabash $1.28, amber Michigan $1.20@1.21, rejected red $1.03. Corn quiet and unchanged; No 1 68c, No 2 65c, new high mixed 60c, new low 58c, new no grade 55c, new yellow 61c. Oats quiet and unchanged; Michigan 47c. Clover seed unchanged. Freights firm; to Buffalo 5c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Dry goods quiet and unchanged in every respect. Standard and extra standard brown sheetings, 12½@13c; medium 4-4 11½c; brown and bleached drills 12@13½c. Cambrics (Washington) glazed 7⅛ @8c. Worsted braids, No. 53, 50@52½c, less 25c. Wamsutta 19c. Masonville 16c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in good demand at full prices; No. 1 red winter $1.22. Corn steady; new shelled 62c. Oats held at 48c for No. 1 State. Petroleum unchanged; crude $4.00; refined dull but unchanged, at 20c for carload lots.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 23.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat opened dull but closed active: No. 1 $1.05; No. 2 $1.02¾. Oats No. 2 firmer at 44c. Corn: rejected 57c. Barley: No. 2 75c. Rye: No. 1 firm at 70c. Hogs ¼@⅜c lower; sales at $7@7.50.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, November 23.—3 cars steel, Maloney & L; 10 bxs cheese, S P Shriver & Co; 50 do do, Dilworth H & Co; 177 do do, W W Wilcott; 60 do do, N J Braden; 101 kgs powder, J Cunningham; 100 bbls flour, Watt L & Co; 100 do do, owner; 1 car shorts, Shoumaker & Co; 2 cks p ash, J R Cantfield; 26 bbls bungs, Armstrong Bro & Co; 4 kgs butter, Rankin Bro; 300 sks, 1200 bbls flour, Houck J & Co; 126 do apples, Watt L Co; 339 sks potatoes, Wright & S; 165 do apples, Wright & H; 144 do do, J B Canfield; 11 do do, W H Graff & Co; 19 bxs yeast, J D Thompson; 12 bbls apples, Woodworth & D; 2 bbls d apples, P Duff & Son; 1 car oats, W H Nanther & Son; 140 bbls apples, 21 do cranberries, W H Graff; 16 kgs a butter, Houck J & Co; 17 bxs butter, 28 bbls apples, 6 sks oats, 6 do rye, H Rea Jr.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, November 23.—3 cars ore, Shoenberger & Co; 1 do do, Everson P & Co; 3 do do, Union I Mills, 2 do do, Coleman R & Co; 3 do do; Zug & Co; 3 do do, J Painter & Son; 8,000 ft lumber Frazer Bro; 67 m shingles, Union P M; 3000 ft lumber, W F Richardson; 600 ft shingles Superior L Co; 1600 ft lumber, G A Mardorff; 214 bbls apples, J C Thompson; 16 do cider, Vangorder & S; 24 do do, R Liddle; 10 boxes shoulders, Dalzell & T; 10 bxs cheese, S Daub; 12 bbls spoke, McWhinney & Co; 60 empty o bbls, B D Moore; 22 do do, C A Warmcastle; 172 sks oats, J Rose, 200 sks barley, J Wainwright; 183 bgs barley, 36 do rye, S B Floyd & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, November 23.—61 sks wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 83 sks oats, S Hood; 1716 bdls paper, Frazier M & Co; 23 sks wheat, McHenry & H; 25 bxs starch, J Porterfield & Co; 200 oil bbls, J M Riter; 400 sks flour, Watt L & Co; 100 bbls do, D Wallace, 25 cads tob, R & W Jenkinson; 45 tcs lard, F Sellers & Co, 50 bbls hominy, Voigt M & Co. 23 bales cotton, Kennedy C & Co; 116 pcs b shoulders, J P Hanna & Co; 2 bbls japan, Geo A Kelley; 1 car oats, J Schnelbach & L; 5 c ropes, Lindsay S & E; 1 crate cigars, R M Allen; 1 bxs starch, M Griber; 1 roll leather, S Holstein; 1 bx h ware, J Woodwell & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, Nov. 23.—38 sks flour, Head & Metzgar; 48 bgs rye, 236 do oats, 1 car grain, Scott & Gisal; 4 bxs d poultry, G A Williams; 24 bgs flour, John Stoops, 146 sks do, J Craig; 1 car cabbage, Chas Malone; 1 car limo, Henderson & Bro; 7 sks turnips, Voigt, M & Co; 4 kegs eggs, W Stewart; 2 do do, Z C Schingost; 2 pkgs butter, Paul & Gibson; 13 pkgs poultry, D Yingst; 2 cars metal, John Moorhead; 3 bbls eggs, 4 do poultry, 1 do butter, W Reedy; 2 bbls tallow, Geo Hessler; 300 bbls apples, Van Gorder & Sheppard.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, Nov. 23—60 sks wheat, J M Spear; 63 bgs b w flour, Watt, Lang & Co. 13 bgs potatoes, J M'Cartney; 20 bgs oats, 2 do corn, Weldon & K; 2 pkg flandel, McCandless J & Co, 22 bgs potatoes, W Ross; 25 do do, W C Dodds, 139 sks oats, 9 do rye, Laing & McKallip; 58 sks barley, Heckelman & Co; 74 sks grain, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 16 do corn, Elwood & Bro; 116 do wheat, Marshall, K & Co; lot bulk wheat, Gilmore & Co; 34 sks flour, German & Walker; 25 do oats, 6 do potatoes, Veaghtly & K.

ALLEGHENY STATION, November 23.—2 cars cotton, O M Harper; 165 bdls paper, Frazer & M; 20 tile, 38 sks rye, Jos Craig; 16 sks potatoes, J H Barclay; 6 bgs b w flour, Jas O'Hanlon; 6 bbls apples, W H Garrison; 1 car metal, Graff, B & Co; 2 do do, Pgh Iron & Forge Co; 2 hhds tallow, W & H Walker; 1 car mill feed, R Knox & Son; 1 car cooperage, J M Hemphill; 1 car lumber, John Nanz; 1 do do, Jas M'Briar; 1 do shingles, F Beckert; 2 cars cooperage, W Hastings; 42 bdls hides, A Colsteine; 3 tubs cheese, B Jeany.

FINANCIAL.

AN OPPORTUNITY

Seldom Offered

Is now opened for Investors and Capitalists to buy the guaranteed Second Mortgage Six per cent. Bonds of the

Indianapolis & Vincennes

RAILROAD COMPANY,

Guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, as the following able opinion will explain for itself, to-wit:

NEW YORK, July 16, 1870.

GENERAL A. E. BURNSIDE. DEAR SIR:—We have examined the two contracts of guaranty, dated 1st of July instant, executed by the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., and deposited with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., by one of which the Pa. R. R. Co. guarantee the payment of the principal and interest of the exchanged or substituted bonds secured by the first mortgage of the Indianapolis and Vincennes R. R. Co. to Edward Pearce and William Goddard, Trustees, for $1,700,000; and by the other, of which the Pa. R. R. Co. guarantees the payment of the principal and interest of the second mortgage bonds of the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Co. for $1,450,000, and we are of the opinion that these guaranties are in proper legal form to bind the Pennsylvania R. R. Co.; that that Company is fully authorized by law to enter into such guaranties and that the bondholders, in case of need, can bring suit in their own names respectively, on the guaranties thus with the Farmers Loan and Trust Company for their benefit.

Yours, respectfully,

[Signed.] CHARLES F. SOUTHMAYD, Of Evarts, Choate & Southmayd.

We concur in the above opinion.

[Signed.] MILLER, PEET & OPDYKE.

Only a LIMITED FEW of the above bonds remain unsold, at the fixed rate of 90 and accrued interest from May 1st. They have 30 years to run, pay 6 per cent. interest per annum, semi-annually, and being GUARANTEED by the PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD, makes them as desirable a HOME INVESTMENT as the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway bonds, guaranteed by the same Railroad (P. C. R. R.) Company.

FOR SALE BY

S. McClean & Co.,

BANKERS,

AND

Dealers in Government Securities,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE.

P. S.—We are now prepared to receive subscriptions to the NEW GOVERNMENT FUNDING LOAN of 1881, 1885 and 1900, approved July 14th, 1870. These three classes are: First—Ten year five per cent. Gold Bonds; Second—fifteen year four and one-half per cent.; Third—thirty year four per cent. bonds. The terms are: Subscribers are required to deposit two per cent. of the amount subscribed, and payment may be made either in coin or in the bonds of the U. S. known as Five-Twenty Bonds at their par value. These bonds are registered and coupon, and in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000. These bonds and the interest thereon are exempted from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority. Investors should report at once the amount of each kind of bonds wanted to

S. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers,

61 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

City Standard Time.

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Mc FADDEN'S.

GENTS' WATCHES. LADIES' WATCHES.

ALL MAKES, GRADES AND STYLES IN GOLD AND SILVER. WATCHES REPAIRED. CLOCKS, &c.

FROM $25 A SPECIALTY. OPERA, LEONTINE AND FINEST NECK AND VEST CHAINS. DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE.

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Thos. M'Fadden, Jr.

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Trego's Teaberry Toothwash.

Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.

Warranted free from injurious ingredients.

It preserves and whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and soothes the Gums!
Purifies and perfumes the Breath!
Prevents accumulation of Tartar!
Cleanses and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a superior article for Children!
Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
Proprietor, A. M. WILSON, Philadelphia.
For sale by all Druggists.

WARNER'S

PILE REMEDY.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price $1. For sale by druggists everywhere.

C. BARNES,

Sealer of Weights and Measures

OFFICE:

No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

RIVER NEWS.

The river rose several inches yesterday, and was still rising slowly last evening, with 8 feet, 10 inches in the channel. Weather cloudy and cold with indications of snow.

There have been no arrivals since the date of our last report, excepting the daily packets.

The Juniata was due from Cincinnati last night and will return again to-day. She is an excellent boat in all respects, being large and commodious, and withal of light draft, and passengers and shippers can rely on her going through with out delay.

The Granite State is also due here to-day and will return as usual to-morrow, at 4 P. M. She is a regular weekly packet between here and Portsmouth, and will receipt freight and passengers through to all points all the Kanawha river and Cincinnati.

The Greenback it is now stated has been chartered to go South and will not, therefore, go into the Pittsburgh and Parkersburg trade.

The Brill is due here from Cincinnati to-day, and will probably return again within the next few days.

The Mollie Moore is loading at St. Louis for New Orleans.

The Far West, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, passed Evansville on Monday.

The Nora will depart for New Orleans to-day. Andy Bunting, we understand, is to be one of her pilots.

Snow to the depth of an inch and a-half fell on Tuesday night, but it soon disappeared, and may have some effect on the river.

James S. Dravo, has charge of the Wauanita's office. It will be remembered that he held a position on the Maggie Hays for a long time, but fortunately did not happen to be on board when she exploded.

—Some Cherokee Indians are running a steamboat in the Arkansas river, and Indians not being taxed, the question arose whether this steamboat came under the provisions of the commerce and navigation laws, and was, therefore, liable to Revenue tax. The Secretary of the Treasury decided that if the boat was entirely owned and manned by Indians, had no connecting lines, and was run entirely within Indian territory, that it was not subject to the above laws.

—At the recent steamboat fire at New Orleans, the tugboat Emma No. 1, lying aside the Cornelia, had her upper works burnt off. A barge, lying aside the tug was also burnt. The tug and coal barge belonged to Messrs. W. C. Coyle & Co. There were several persons on board of the Cornelia at the time, but, owing to the high wind, they were unable to save anything of value.

—Capt. G. C. Russell, Superintendent of the Northwest Transportation Company, and Capt. Cal. W. Bennett, of the same, who, by the by, so narrowly escaped drowning by the sinking of the North Alabama, above Sioux City, in Missouri River, are at the Burnet House, displaying their Indian curiosities and Government greenbacks.—*Cin. Gazette*

—A Memphis paper says: For the edification of several friends who don't know the fact, it is stated that the R. E. Lee now carries all the trophies that so conspicuously graced her cabin at the time she passed here on her way South. The Princess' horns were returned to her by the Natchez.

—The engineers under General Weitzel have been sounding the river for an entrance to the new locks of the canal, and found fully 6 feet water at the lowest stage of the river. This will obviate the necessity of blasting under the water, and will permit the opening of the canal much earlier.

—The Memphis *Avalanche* says: Wood is now scarce everywhere along the river, and the present scarcity of coal will doubtless cause an advance from present prices, which is generally from $3 to $3.50 per cord. Within twenty five miles of this city the price is $4 to $4.50 per cord.

—The Norman, burned at Evansville on Monday, was built in 1863 by Capt. Chas. W. Batchelor. She was valued at about $12,000 or $13,000, and insured for $10,000. The Pine Bluff, also burned at the same time and place, was insured in Cincinnati offices for $4,500.

—The rates reported at Shreveport on the 11th were: Up freights are now landed there at card rates. Down—Cotton, $2 per bale; passage, $20; freight on cattle, $3 per head for mixed lots.

—Capt. Andy Robinson contemplates placing the St. Marys, in the Evansville and Memphis trade, in place of the burned steamers Norman and City of Evansville.

—Pilot William Olds, in charge of the towboat Falls Pilot, met with an accident at Cannelton on Tuesday, by which his arm was broken.

—A big rise is coming out of the Wisconsin and Chippewa rivers, which has already swelled the Upper Mississippi a couple of feet.

—The Post Boy is not going into the St. Louis and Red River "Star Line," but loads at St. Louis for New Orleans.

—The Silver Lake No. 4, is loading at New Orleans for the Arkansas.

—The Kate Putnam arrived at New Orleans on Monday.

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Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, TANKS, OIL STILLS AND SHEET IRON WORK. Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Particular attention paid to repairing.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

Gibson & Riddle,

Manufacturers of

STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c. ENGINES AND MACHINE CASTINGS, PULLEYS, SASH WEIGHTS, &c.

Office and Foundry—LACOCK STREET, one square east of Federal, Allegheny Pa.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY

AND

Pipe Works.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

(NINTH WARD)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,

FOR

GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general

Castings for Gas and Water Works

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

WEST POINT

FOUNDRY,

L. H. Smith & Co.,

Corner Duquesne Way and Water Street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of the celebrated

ANCHOR SAD IRON,

which is PLANED, not GROUND, and therefore superior in finish to any other.

Send for Price List.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office No. 13 corner First and Smithfield streets.

Agents for GIFFARD'S INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

IRON CITY FOUNDRY,

Manufacturers of

Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings,

Corner Liberty and Twenty-Third Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROLLS

THOS. CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works.

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN .... H. RICHARD DAVIS

WORKMAN & DAVIS,

Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in

Carriages, Buggies,

SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.

42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular. Second style of work constantly on hand. SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.

H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS.

Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

HOTELS.

MAHONING HOUSE,

ORRSVILLE,

(Mouth of Mahoning.)

JOSEPH FREEMAN,

Proprietor.

GOOD BEDS and GOOD BOARD. Accommodations for fishing and hunting parties.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,

ED. BARKER, Proprietor.

Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal.

PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS.

L. B. FULTON .... O. J. McGANN

FULTON & M'GANN,

Practical Plumbers

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Fifth Avenue, near High Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Gas Fixtures, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Lift and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam. [illegible] Jobbing promptly attended to.

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 NINTH STREET,

(Late Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After Nov. 20th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains. Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains. Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex.	[illegible]	Mail	[illegible]
Southern Ex.	4:30 am	Fast Line	[illegible]
Mail Train	[illegible]	Cincinnati Ex.	[illegible]
Cincin'ti Ex.	12:50 pm	Pittsb'gh Ex.	[illegible]
Phila. Express	3:12 pm	Pacific Ex.	[illegible]
Fast Line	8:00 pm	Way Passenger	[illegible]

LOCAL.

Wall's No. 1	6:30 am	Wall's No. 1	[illegible]
Brint'n Ac No. 1	10:20 am	Brin'n Ac No. 1	[illegible]
Wall's No. 2	11:51 am	Wall's No. 2	[illegible]
Wall's No. 3	[illegible]	Johnstown Ac.	[illegible]
Johnstown Ac.	3:30 pm	Wall's No. 3	[illegible]
Brint'n Ac No. 2	4:25 pm	Braddocks Ac	[illegible]
Wall's No. 4	11:00 pm	No. 1	[illegible]
Wilkinsb'g Ac.	8:30 pm	Brin'n Ac No. 3	[illegible]
Braddocks Ac.		Wilkinsb'g Ac.	[illegible]
No. 1	4:05 pm		

Cincinnati Express and Southern Express leave daily.

Pacific Express leaves daily except Monday.

All other trains daily, except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:02 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:05 p. m. and arrives at Wall's Station at 1:55 p. m. Sunday Brinton Accommodation leaves Pittsburgh at 8:50 p. m.; arrives at Brinton at 9:50 p. m.

For further information apply to

W. H. STOREY, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

From November 20, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:32 a. m.	Fast Line	[illegible]
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:35 a. m.	Wheeling Ex.	[illegible]
Erie & Y'n Ex.	7:12 a. m.	Pacific Ex.	[illegible]
Chicago Mail	[illegible]	Chicago Mail	[illegible]
Chicago Ex.	11:55 a. m.	Cleveland Ex.	[illegible]
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	2:35 p. m.	Erie & Y'n Ex.	[illegible]
Pacific Ex.	3:35 p. m.	C. & Wh'g Ex.	[illegible]
W'llsville Ex.	3:35 p. m.	C. & St. L. Ex.	[illegible]
Erie Express	[illegible]	Erie Express	[illegible]
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.			
Bea'r Falls Ac.	6:35 a. m.	Bea'r Falls	[illegible]
Leetsdale	10:22 a. m.	Leetsdale	[illegible]
Bea'r Falls	11:45 a. m.	Ennn	[illegible]
New Castle	[illegible]	New Castle	[illegible]
Enon	[illegible]	Bea'r Falls	[illegible]
Leetsdale	[illegible]	Leetsdale	[illegible]
Bea'r Falls	[illegible]		
Leetsdale	[illegible]		
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:30 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily.

Pacific Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.

Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains run daily, except Sunday.

F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after MAY [illegible], 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

(ALLEGHENY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6:40 a. m.	Mail	[illegible]
Freeport No. 1	[illegible]	Freeport No. 1	[illegible]
Express	[illegible]	Claremont Ac.	[illegible]
Claremont Ac.	[illegible]	Express	[illegible]
Freeport No. 2	[illegible]	Springd'e No. 1	[illegible]
Mail	[illegible]	Freeport No. 2	[illegible]
Springd'e No. 2	[illegible]	Springd'e No. 2	[illegible]

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 8:00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:35 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:30 P. M. and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 2:00 P. M.

Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown can be purchased at Walter's Stage Office, No. 61 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further particulars apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ROBERT RELLAND, Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY PAN HANDLE ROUTE.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 20, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Express	1:33 a. m.	Express	5:00 a. m.
Mail	7:12 a. m.	Southern Express	[illegible]
Fast Line	11:03 a. m.		
M'Donald Ac.	[illegible]	McDonald Accommod'n	[illegible]
Steubenville Accommod.	11:38 a. m.	Steubenville Accom'n	[illegible]
Southern Express	3:13 p. m.	Mail	[illegible]
	3:58 p. m.	McDonald Accom'n	[illegible]
McDonald Accommod'n	5:13 p.m.	Mixed Accom.	[illegible]
Sunday Ch'h Train	12:58 p.m.	Fast Line	[illegible]

The 3:58 P. M. Southern Express will leave daily. The 11:28 P. M. Mail will arrive daily. All other trains will arrive daily, except Sunday.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.

W. W. CARD, Supt. Dennison, Ohio.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, [illegible] 1870, through trains will [illegible] daily (Sundays excepted) will leave and arrive at Union Depot for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIVE AT PITTSBURGH.
Day Express	7:25 A. M.	[illegible] P. M.
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Way Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mail Train	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brady's Bend Acc'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
1st Hulton	[illegible]	[illegible]
2d Hulton	[illegible]	[illegible]
3d Hulton	[illegible]	[illegible]
4th Hulton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Church	[illegible]	[illegible]

Express trains stop only at principal points.

Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways between Pittsburgh and Buffalo.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Buffalo.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt.

JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD. CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1870, Trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows—city time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail Train	6:50 A. M.	1st McKeesport Ac.	[illegible]
Glenwood Ac	7:10 A. M.	Glenwood Ac	[illegible]
Way Passenger	9:05 A. M.	West Newton Ac.	[illegible]
1st McKeesport Ac.	11:00 A. M.	Express train	[illegible]
Uniontown Express train	3:15 P. M.	2d McKeesport Ac.	[illegible]
Braddock's Ac.	4:30 P. M.	Way Passen'r	[illegible]
2d McKeesport Ac.	5:30 P. M.	Mail Train	[illegible]
3d McKeesport Ac.	6:30 P. M.	Braddocks Ac	[illegible]
West Newton Ac.	10:40 P. M.	3d McKeesport Ac.	[illegible]
Church Tr'n	12:45 P. M.	Church Tr'n	[illegible]

Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

D. D. ANGELL, Master of Transportation.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

BEAVER FALLS

CUTLERY CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Table Knives and Forks,
Pocket Knives,
Butcher Knives,
Bread Knives,
Carving Knives,

AND OTHER

ARTICLES OF CUTLERY

OF SUPERIOR MAKE.

Beaver Falls Cutlery Co.,

BEAVER FALLS.

Logan, Gregg & Co.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

No. 52 Wood Street.

Meat Cutters and Stuffers,

HORSE SHOES AND NAILS,

Nail Rod,

BUILDING HARDWARE,

WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Merchants are invited to examine our stock.

Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

COAL AND COKE.

Charles H. Armstrong,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,

And Manufacturer of

COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and [illegible] streets, Liberty and Clymer streets [illegible]. [illegible]

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CONNELLSVILLE COKE,

DEALERS IN

Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.

Orders respectfully solicited.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

[illegible]

No. 567 Liberty Street,

[illegible]

STONE.

[illegible] Machine Stone Works, [illegible]

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23, 1870.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Height of Barometer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Change since last report	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thermometer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Change in last 24 hours	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Direction of wind	W.	W.	N. W
Velocity of wind—miles per hour	14	5	5
Pressure of wind—pounds per square foot	.98	.125	.125
Force of wind reduced to Beaufort scale—approx	C.	B.	B.
Amount of cloud			
Rain-fall since last report—inches and hdths	.75		
State of weather	3	2	3

NOTES.—In the telegraphic reports, only the variations of the Barometer since the last reports are given; decrease being marked here and throughout the table by the minus sign. Character of the winds, to save space, is indicated by letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane. State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, light rain; 4, heavy rain; 5, snow; 6, sky covered.

JAMES WEST, Observer Sergeant.

No Paper to-morrow.

Sleighing on the mountains.

"The Beautiful Snow"—again last night.

Pasture Lane, Allegheny, has been paved.

Wood Sewing Machines give general satisfaction.

Sealed votes received to-night at Saint Bridget's fair.

The Weather—The best variety troupe in the city just now.

The Gas mains have been extended to Observatory Hill, and Pleasant Valley Allegheny.

One Year ago to-day commenced the fall rise in our rivers, and a large quantity of coal was shipped.

It will be easier to surmount Boyd's Hill by the stairs which are being constructed—three pairs of them.

John McBally paid Mayor Callow ten dollars yesterday for festivities indulged in by John the previous evening.

Margaret Grover was jailed yesterday by Alderman Humbert on a charge of larceny preferred by Robert Fowler.

A good Book-keeper out of employment may find a steady situation at a good salary by attending to our advertisement.

Samuel Steelerman is in trouble for whipping the son of Charles Long. Alderman Butler's police are after him.

Call and see the new cast iron steam radiator, the latest article in that line. It can be seen at Craig Brothers, 129 Second avenue.

Cat Black says Mrs. Brown stole a dress from her. The parties are colored, and Alderman Butler has issued a warrant for Cat's arrest.

Sixth Ward Republicans.—The Republican voters of the Sixth ward are to meet at the Ann street school house on Saturday evening. See advertisement.

In reference to a general order, in another column, it will be seen that the "Grays" have been ordered out to-day for dress parade and drill. This countermands an order previously issued.

Arm Broken.—Tuesday afternoon a team of horses attached to a wagon ran off in Mount Washington. The driver, Mr. Peter Owen, was thrown out and his arm broken. Dr. McCormick set the fractured limb.

The Allegheny City Republican Executive Committee will hold a meeting to-night in the Common Council chamber to decide upon the time for holding the primary elections. A prompt attendance is requested.

An Old Lady Hurt.—Yesterday afternoon an old lady named Irwin, residing on the Greensburg Pike, near St. Mary's Cemetery, fell down stairs and broke her thigh. Dr. H. H. Clark was called in and attended her.

Don't Want Shingled.—Sweeney's Castle has been alarmed. Rosanna Cuthbert, one of the inmates, says she Susie John and Ann Shingle [illegible] ... bail for a future hearing before Alderman McMasters.

Obituary.—Mr. Isaac Snively, a young man well-known in this city, and highly esteemed, died in Greencastle, Franklin county, on Tuesday last of consumption. He was many years assistant agent in the Adams Express Office, Pittsburgh, and at the time of his death was General Route Agent for the company.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary to exercise turkeys, game, oysters, and canned fruits of every description, Buck is the man to do it, at his red-front store, corner of Virgin alley and Liberty street. He is ready to furnish everything for his customers who may call on him. Call there.

The New Bank.—Yesterday afternoon the committee appointed for the purpose, held a meeting in reference to the new bank in the Seventeenth ward at which they decided to fix the capital stock at $100,000, with privilege to increase it to $500,000. The books were then opened and subscriptions received. They will remain open for a few days.

Fire in Washington, Pa.—About twelve o'clock Tuesday night a fire occurred in Washington, Pa., by which the store of [illegible] & Co. ... Telegraph Company, was destroyed with the entire stock, and Haworth's marble shop was partially destroyed. We could not ascertain how the fire originated or the amount of the loss.

The Republicans of the "Bloomfield" and of the Sixteenth ward [illegible] will meet at the Upper School House at 7½ o'clock, and the Republicans of the lower end of the ward will meet in the Lower School House on the same night at the same hour, for the purpose of nominating candidates for ward office.

By order of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The police of Allegheny by perambulating on North avenue almost any time between the hours of seven and ten P. M. may make the acquaintance of an interesting subject for an official interview. They would at the same time receive the thanks of respectable people who are compelled to travel that way, and for several nights past have been annoyed with the indecent exposition.

Thomas Carraghen made information yesterday before Alderman McMasters against Jacob Cox for larceny as bailee. Ten dollars is the amount in dispute. Cox is a huckster in the Allegheny market. Carraghen says his wife purchased a few vegetables of the huckster [illegible] ... dollars. There was some difficulty in making the change, and it is alleged that Cox kept the money. Warrant issued.

Letters held for postage, November 23, 1870:
Armstrong, J. L., New York, 3.
Crewin, F., Portsmouth, 3.
Fox, W., Fultonville, N. Y., 3.
Hipton, Robert, Yonkers, N. Y., 2.
Hougham, Jno., Philadelphia, Pa., 3.
Hughes, H., Maylick, Ky., 2.
Hoskel, Wm., Sharpsburg, Pa., 3.
Hoole, Jacob, Sharpsburg, Pa., 2.
Allison, J. W., Boston, Mass., 2.
Snelling, John, Duncansville, Pa.

A Noticeable Fact.—The Singer Sewing Machine Company employ no canvassers; yet notwithstanding this fact the sales are many thousand in excess of other well known and popular machines. The public have the faculty of finding out what is truly meritorious, and ascertaining wherein they can most economically and judiciously invest their money. The popular judgment is in favor of the Singer Machine. All of you will wait in vain for a canvasser; go to the agents, Messrs. Straw & Morton, No. 12 Sixth street.

That Curiosity.—The two legged colt was the subject of consideration at Alderman McMasters office yesterday. Edward Hart, a blacksmith charged his owner, Owen Boon, with an attempt to leave the State without paying a little bill of $12, for two shoes which had been put on the animal. They were of intricate pattern and cost was relatively high. An attachment was issued and a constable served this when its owner, requested him to take the animal. The official couldn't do that and a dead-lock was the result. Finally the case was compromised.

To Those of our Friends desirous of purchasing any law, miscellaneous or school books, we would commend the new and first-class store of Mr. James R. Dodge, No. 18 Fifth avenue, second floor, where will be found a very large, fresh and comprehensive selection of books and stationery. Mr. Dodge makes a specialty of legal books and blanks of all descriptions. He makes paper books to order, and attends to all manner of general printing in the best style of art. His holiday stock of goods, suitable for gift making, is quite large, and cannot fail to please patrons. For any and everything in his line, favor Mr. Dodge with a call.

Ten Tons Pig Iron Missing.

A Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad car, freighted with ten tons of sand pig iron, arrived at the company's depot on the 8th ult., consigned to and owned by Messrs. Chess, Smyth & Co., of this city, whose clerk receipted for the car load, as usual, but when teams were sent to haul it to their works, the entire lot had been disappeared! The value of the missing iron is about $300. It is well reasoned by outside it will probably be recovered—if not, the recovery will be a nice job for a detective to work up.

The Lecture To-Night.

Our readers should not forget amid the festivities of to-day that Hon. Charles Sumner will lecture in the evening at Library Hall. His subject is "The Duel between France and Germany." It is scarcely necessary to add a word of commendation of the entertainment. Those who desire to attend the lecture [illegible] ... The Library will be open from one to seven P. M. for the accommodation of those who wish to purchase. There are no reserved seats and the price of a single ticket is seventy-five cents.

Serious Accident.—Wagon Overturned and Driver Hurt.

Yesterday morning about ten o'clock Mr. J. Davis, met with a serious accident in the Eighteenth Ward. He was driving through Sheaf Hollow in his wagon, over a very rough road and when near Frankenberger's brewery, the vehicle overturned [illegible] ... the time, and conveyed the injured man to his home, where the fractured limb was set.

Fatal Accident.

On Tuesday morning Mr. Isaac Williams, a farmer residing in Scott township, met with an accident which resulted in his death. He was engaged in hauling stone from a quarry [illegible] ... [illegible]

THE WOOD STREET FIRE.

Report of Fire Marshal, Joseph A. Butler, Relative to the Fire in Carr's Building, Adjoining the First National Bank.

As there has been some diversity of opinion relative to the origin of the fire in Carr's building, No. 127 Wood street, adjoining the new bank building on the corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, which occurred Saturday evening, the 19th inst., Fire Marshal Butler has made a thorough investigation of the matter and prepared a brief report as to the cause of the fire, which we publish in full and from which it appears that the fire originated from a defect in the flue in the division wall between the bank building, and the building in which the fire occurred.

THE REPORT.

As there has been considerable inquiry and diversity of opinion relative to the origin of the fire which occurred Saturday evening, the 19th inst., in Carr's building, No. 127 Wood street, and considering it my duty to ascertain, if possible, its origin, I have made a full and thorough examination of the matter, to that end. I have examined a number of witnesses and append, to this report their testimony in substance.

Mr. John Hall, a bricklayer, and superintendent of the brickwork on the First National Bank, testified that the division wall and the flues in the same were constructed in strict accordance with the plan of building.

T. W. Grubbs the contractor for the brick work on the First Nat'al Bank, was sworn and testified that the wall back of the fireplace in the division wall next to Carr's building were nine inches thick for a distance of seven feet above the floor. The partition wall is twenty-two inches thick, six inches of which stands on Carr's ground. The fire-places in the Bank building extend a depth of 13 inches in the party wall. Where the flues were formed about 7 feet above the floor there was but the thickness of one brick, about 4½ inches, between the flue and the plastering on Carr's wall. I instructed the workmen to be careful about plastering the flues, which I think was done. Immediately back of the fireplace on the third floor of the bank was where the fire originated. The wall was nine inches thick at that place. There was fire in some of the fireplaces in the bank on Saturday.

J. A. Thompson, of the firm of Robinson, Nicolson & Thompson, upholsterers, doing business in the building where the fire occurred, was sworn, and testified that the firm used one of the flues in the party-wall, but that the fire occurred over six feet from it; there was only the thickness of one brick (four and a half inches) between the plaster in Carr's building and the flue in the bank; there was no fire, to his knowledge, in the room where the fire was discovered, on Saturday.

James D. Thomas, an employee of Robinson, Nicolson & Thompson, was sworn, and testified that he worked on the fourth floor of Carr's building, adjoining the bank building, and that there was no fire in that room. He had been up in the attic, in the flue of which the fire had been discovered, at eleven o'clock on Saturday, and there was no fire in the room, except the gas, which he lighted and extinguished again before leaving the attic. There was no combustible material lying near the division wall. He quit work at five o'clock Saturday. Before leaving he examined the attic and other stories and found nothing wrong.

A. B. Dawson, a carpenter employed on the First National Bank building, was next sworn and testified as follows: I was at work at the bank building Saturday, the day the fire occurred; there was a fire in the fire-place in the third story—the second fire-place from Wood street—back of which the fire in the Carr building occurred: quit work at five o'clock, at which time there was some coals of fire on the hearth of said fire-place.

From the above testimony and personal observations, among which was the fact that there was no grate in the fire place in the bank, back of which the fire occurred, and further, that one of the wooden joists supporting the attic floor of Carr's building extended into the wall, immediately back of the fire place, a distance of four and one half inches, leaving but four and one half inches between the fire place and the end of said joist, and that the end of said joist was thoroughly charred. I am of the opinion that the fire originated from the fire in the bank building.

I hereby take occasion to tender my thanks to Chief Engineer McIlroy, officers and men of the Fire Department, for the efficient service rendered in saving goods and property at the above and other fires.

JOSEPH A. BUTLER,
Fire Marshal.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

It Comes Again—Memories of the Hour—How It will be Spent and what It Is.

Again the circling year has brought to us another Thanksgiving occasion. What a world of happiness and festal cheer hovers around this day of pleasant memories, of fraternal reunions, of bounteous feastings, of hilarity tempered with gratitude, of joy, shaded with retrospection. With anxious but delightful anticipations has its coming been looked for, and with hearty zest and merriment will its passing hours be spent. Where is the heart that is not touched with the genial, joyous spirit of the time? If the ancient Sancho Panza called down the richest blessings upon the head of him who first invented sleep, Myriads of modern Sancho's unite in a similar invocation for him whose most genial faculties were called into requisition in the invention of this, one of the happiest of all the happy festal days of the year. Unfortunate man that he was not to have secured his letters patent, and reaped the reward of his felicitous genius.

The day comes, and its approach is heralded in the household with most marked anticipations of delight. The silver-haired, moving down the path of time, look to it as a day for retrospection of bygones and gratitude for the blessings which have crowned the year. The young, buoyant with life, hail it as the season of mirth and feasting and cheer. Even the little children—bless them!—rosy-cheeked and happy, interpret with a childish acumen the meaning of "Thanksgiving Day," and join in the expressions of delight as it draws nigh. It infuses its glow of good feeling into all hearts and homes, and is altogether surrounded with a halo of such pleasure and joyousness and fraternal cheer, a devout thanksgiving, let us hope, that the calendar has no brighter record. Happy and grateful, gentle reader, be thy Thanksgiving Day.

"Thanksgiving! day of all the year!
Ancient and honored custom dear!
[illegible]
When friends, long separated meet
To knit anew the ties that bind
Kindred to kindred, mind to mind.
Thanksgiving! sent to converse given!
O, foretaste of the bliss of Heaven!
The fire upon the hearthstone glows;
No compliments are strained to please;
No forced politeness murders ease;
No boorish coarseness mars a feature
Of common sense and right good nature;
The tale is told, the song is sung,
Wit falls unstudied from the tongue."

"Now, in the garner of the year,
Our hearts are warmed with bounteous cheer,
And here, beside our festal board,
Be Thou, the Giver good, adored."

Duff's College.

Our city contains no institution which reflects greater credit to her enterprise or in which the educated and business portion of the community centre more pride, than the old established and ever reliable Duff's Commercial College, the alma mater of thousands of successful accountants, bankers and merchants. The College, despite its age, having been founded when our city was a mere village, was never in a more flourishing condition, never in better way to impart a practical, thorough and perfect education to students, fitting them for any position in mercantile life. The Messrs. Duff have made mercantile education a speciality, and their system and method in the training of students is perfect. Who but business men can impart a thorough knowledge of actual business? Unless they have the practical experience themselves, they will make poor trainers of others. The Messrs. Duff, aside from conducting their college, are actively engaged in mercantile life. We can testify to the able management of the extensive commission house of P. Duff & Son, whose our market reporter daily calls to obtain quotations, it being a leading and representative house of the city. One of the firm is a director in one of our staunchest and most reliable banks, while another is an able representative of one of our districts in the City Councils. All are competent, business men, not theoretically so, but practically, and are therefore thoroughly competent to instruct in the principles and duties of active mercantile life and commerce. The faculty of the college enjoy high standing and personal reputation. They are gentlemen of ripe educational attainments, refined and courteous. The system of book-keeping taught in Duff's College has attained a world-wide fame and prominence. It is published by the largest publishing house in America, that of Harper Brothers, New York, and is used as a text book in many colleges, and is everywhere regarded as the standard work on the system of general book-keeping. We earnestly recommend Duff's Mercantile College to the patronage and confidence of those desirous of procuring a solid and practical business education, knowing that nowhere else are such splendid opportunities afforded.

Teachers' Institute.

The teachers of North Huntington township, Irwin and Penn boroughs, assembled in the capacity of an Institute on Saturday, the 19th inst., at Penn borough, Westmoreland county. Some class drills on scientific subjects were then given, and a couple of lectures on Physiology were delivered, one by Dr. Clogget and the other by Mr. E. Maxthon. There were also a couple of spirited debates on the questions: "Should pupils ever be expelled from school?" and "Should corporal punishment be prohibited?" The citizens of the place manifested their interest in the meeting, and that they were not indifferent about the school interest. Such meetings are calculated to benefit both teachers and patrons of schools. This meeting and others that have recently been held indicate that the schools of these districts are in a good condition, and that the teachers are wide awake in their duties. And their method of conducting institutes is excellent.

Their next meeting will be held on the 26th inst. at Jacksonville. The exercises appointed are class drill and Mental Arithmetic, a lecture on Philosophy, a debate, and a lecture on Characteristics among Teachers. Friends of common schools are invited to attend.

That Poster.

Some chap having no other respectable business has had a poster printed and circulated in the Thirteenth Ward charging the members of councils from that Ward with being mixed up in swindles. He charges one member from that ward with being mixed up in what he terms "Commercial Printing Swindle," giving the contract for the printing of the Municipal Record to that paper. We know that the member from the Thirteenth Ward opposed giving out the contract to any paper not bidding in accordance with the requirements of the advertisement calling for bids, and by his stubborn opposition had the award postponed and new proposals advertised for. At the meeting at which the contract was awarded the "Commercial" he again opposed the award as that paper had not put in a bid as required, and his was the only opposing vote.

Political.

The following are the names suggested for the Eleventh ward offices on Thursday evening:

Select Council—F. J. Hank, J. M. Hoch, T. A. Rowley.

Common Council—R. W. Oliver, Jr., Dr. A. G. McCandless, Louis F. Duncan, J. B. Dunlevy, James Hegallie, John Gray.

School Directors—John Hoffer, Fred Craft, James Atkinson, C. C. Sackett, James Lippencott, Dr. James J. Thorn, Wm. Culp, James Black, Edward Daly.

Assessor—J. R. Crawford.

Assessor—J. W. Lewis.

Return Inspector—John Kee, John Wandless, W. J. Moorhead.

Constable—Joseph Little, R. H. Warren, Wm. Fairburn.

Fires in Allegheny.

There were two slight fires in Allegheny yesterday. About half-past two o'clock a stable and coal shed on the property of Mr. William Johnston, West alley, Third ward, was destroyed. It is not known how the fire originated. The engines were out and [illegible] ...

A defective flue caused the joists of the ceiling in [illegible] tailoring establishment, east side of the Diamond to catch fire. The flames [illegible] ... were subdued by a bucket of water.

THE RAILROAD FIGHT.

The Pittsburgh & Connellsville and The Bedford & Bridgeport Railroad Companies—Another Injunction Applied for.

The difficulty between the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company and Wood Morrell & Co., the principal stockholder in the Bedford & Bridgeport Railroad Company, one phase of which we published a few days since, has assumed another form, and another injunction has been applied for, this time the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company being the complainants.

In the Supreme Court, as will be seen by reference to our Court reports of yesterday morning, George Shiras, Esq., solicitor for the Pittsburgh and Connellsvile Railroad Company, filed a bill in equity against the directors of the Bedford & Bridgeport Railroad Company. The complainants set forth in their bill that the subscriptions to the construction of the road were made with the express understanding that the road was to be operated in connection with the Pittsburgh & Connellsville road; that the public were urged to make subscriptions with that understanding, and that this was the object had in view by those who procured the charter for the road. It is further set forth that under these representations the complainants made a subscription of $50,000 to the capital stock of the company, and that two installments of $10,000 have been paid. It then sets forth that Messrs. Wood, Morrell & Co. pretended to make a subscription of $150,000 to the stock of the company, but that the subscription was surreptitiously made, and that the money on the installments due was never paid into the treasury of the company, but was deposited in a bank. It is further averred that Messrs. Wood Morrell & Co., claiming to be stockholders, intended to control the election of directors to be held on the first Monday of January, so as to secure a board hostile to complainants, with a view of defeating the avowed object of the other stockholders and overturning the action of the board.

The complainants ask the court to declare the agreement made between the B. & B. R. R. Co. and the Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R. Co., and the lease made under that agreement valid and binding upon the parties thereto, and effectual in law: to vest the Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R. Co. with all the rights, powers and privileges as lessees, therein set forth. They further ask that the subscription of Wood, Morrill & Co be declared null and void, and that the Treasurer of the B. & B. R. R. Co. be restrained from recovering any money from said parties on account of said subscriptions, and that he be directed to return any money he may have received; and further, that the said Treasurer be restrained from paying out any of said money for any purpose of the said Company, until a final decree shall have been pronounced in that case.

The Court is further asked to restrain the said Wood, Morrell & Co. from in any way acting as stockholders of the said Bedford and Bridgeport Company, and particularly from attending and voting as stockholders by virtue of their said pretended subscription, at the pending meeting of the stockholders of said company, to be held at Bedford on the second Monday of January, 1871. It is also asked that the pretended meeting of stockholders, held November 11, and resolutions passed at that meeting be declared void and of no effect.

The order of the Court relative to the matter will be found in full in our court proceedings.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The entertainment at the Opera House last night was, without doubt, the grand dramatic entertainment of the season. Mr. Booth appeared in his great representation of "Richelieu," a character in which he has no equal on this continent, and it is doubtful if there ever was a man who personated the crafty Cardinal as does Mr. Booth. His genius is more apparent in this character than in anything else he plays, and it was never better presented in this city than by him at the Opera House last evening. This afternoon there will be a grand matinee, at which the "Octoroon" will be presented with an excellent caste. This evening Mr. Booth and Mrs. Henderson will appear in the "Lady of Lyons."

SUMNER TO-NIGHT.—The Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the Senate of the United States will lecture to-night in Mercantile Library Hall upon "The duel between France and Prussia." Such a lecture by such a man cannot fail to be most especially interesting. Mr. Sumner has not spoken in public in this city for several years, and his matchless reputation as a scholar, politician and statesman render this occasion a noteworthy event. That the hall will be crowded in every part with an audience composed of our most thoughtful and cultivated people we think there can be no doubt.

MRS. JARLEY'S WAX WORKS.—Last night the second rehearsal of the wax figures took place at the residence of a prominent citizen on Penn avenue. Mrs. Jarley herself has arrived, and was present superintending the rehearsal, which went off swimmingly, promising that the figures will be well up in their parts in time for the exhibition on Monday evening. The programme is an excellent one, and contains many most amusing features. Since the tableaux vivants in 1864 for the benefit of the Sanitary Fund, we believe there has been no exhibition of this nature in our city which has seemed to excite so much interest, partly on account of the high social position of the ladies and gentlemen taking part in it, partly on account of the reputation of Mrs. Jarley, which has preceded her, and partly because these wax works are something more novel than ordinary tableaux. The sale of tickets began yesterday, and will continue until Monday evening, at the music store of Messrs. Kleber Bros. on Wood street.

LIBRARY HALL.—Our musical friends are promised a grand treat at Library Hall on Friday evening of next week, in the concert elsewhere advertised of the Misses McCaffrey, of Philadelphia, assisted by Madame Henrietta Behreus, soprano, Mr. George Simpson, tenor, of New York, J. G. Bissell, of Philadelphia, basso, and under the conductorship of Mr. W. G. Dietrich, of Philadelphia. Such an array of talent is seldom brought together, and we can safely promise one of the grandest and most enjoyable concerts of the season. As a contralto Miss Caroline McCaffrey has no superior in this country. Inasmuch as it has been more than three years since she and her sister appeared here, we are sure they will be greeted by a large and brilliant audience. The proceeds are to be applied, under the auspices of the St. Vincent de Paul Society of Allegheny, to the alleviation of the wants of the worthy poor. The sale of seats will commence next Wednesday at Barr & Knake's music store, No. 12 St. Clair street.

ACADEMY—The Fox & Denier pantomime troupe appeared at the Academy of Music last night to a large and select audience. Their entertainments are of a very laughable and enjoyable character. An excellent bill will be presented at the matinee this afternoon, and also this evening. Go and see the great pantomime of "The Three Blind Mice."

VARIETIES.—Manager Aims' offers to supply his patrons with a first class Varieties entertainment have not only been successful in an eminent degree, but they are fully appreciated. His company is one of the best ever concentrated in this city in the variety business. The house was, as usual, filled to its utmost capacity last night. A grand matinee will be given this afternoon, and an entertainment this evening.

THE "DRUMMER BOY."—The great allegory of the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh" which on former occasions drew such immence audiences in this city, will be presented for a brief season at the Academy of Music, commencing Monday, December 5th. A rehersal will be held at the hall of Post E, G. A. R., Fourth avenue, Friday evening, at which all who propose to participate are requested to be present.

MASONIC HALL.—The Morris Brothers Minstrels now holding forth at Masonic Hall is decidedly the best minstrel troupe that has visited this city for a number of years. There was a large and select audience at the Hall last night and the entertainment was a most excellent one. They will hold a grand matinee this afternoon and an excellent entertainment this evening.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL.—To-night a fair and festival, given by the ladies of the Pennsylvania avenue M. E. Church, will open in City Hall. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and enjoyment of visitors, and as the ladies having it in charge never do things by halves, all who attend are certain to have a pleasant time. The tables will be found well supplied with a variety of wares, useful articles and ornamental trinkets, and in addition thereto a sumptuous repast will crown the attractions. As a pleasant method of spending thanksgiving evening and at the same time aiding a most worthy object, the festival will be found in the highest degree satisfactory.

ST. BRIDGETT'S.—The people on the Hill and many from the lower wards have patronized the fair at St. Bridgett's church very liberally, and so far as we can ascertain have had no cause to regret it.

POINT CHAPEL.—The fair at Point Chapel is still progressing and the attendance continues good. It is a pleasant place to be.

Personals.

OUR friend O'Neill of the Post is one of the best amateur musicians in town.

FIRE MARSHAL BUTLER makes a very efficient officer.

J. R. OXLEY, Esq., Clerk of Select Council, has gone to Philadelphia to attend the soldiers' review.

JOHN BARR, of the Post, is one of the most genial conversationalists in the city.

WILLIAM HOLLZHEIMER, the gentlemanly proprietor of the Continental, will be pleased to see his friends to-day from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

C. A. BOUCHER returned home last evening from a visit to his earnest friends.

STEPHEN WALKER, night clerk on the GAZETTE, hasn't been off duty a night for five years and four months.

HON. ROBT. L. JOHNSON, of Ebensburg, is in the city.

Retribution.

It is said that retribution follows crime, but sometimes it appears to follow at a long distance in the rear. Such was not the experience of Mrs. Margaret Grover, a resident of Birmingham, who came to the Pittsburgh market to get a turkey for her "Thanksgiving dinner." She got a turkey worth $1 25, but she did not pay that amount for it. She tried to get it on a cheap plan. She "bought" it from a farmer when he was'nt looking. She did not get far with the bird until Officer Fowler requested her to go to Alderman Humbert's office, where an information was made charging her with larceny, and after a hearing she was committed to jail in default of bail. She will be provided with a Thanksgiving dinner at the expense of the county, but will not eat Turkey.

Allegheny Directors of the Poor.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Permit me through your columns to call the attention of the Republican voters of Allegheny to the fact that by the provisions of the amended act relating to the poor, each ward of the city elects one director. In view of the important questions, financial and otherwise, that will engage the attention of the incoming Board, it is important to the tax-payers of the city that men of personal worth and business capacity be chosen. The primary meetings for the purpose of suggesting names for the various ward offices will be held in the different wards during the next few days, and we urge all Republicans who are desirous to see our municipal offices fitly filled to see to it in time, and bring good men forward, for not only Guardians of the Poor, but all other city offices. RHO.

Second Great Sale of Lots at Verner.

The very large amount of lots disposed of at the former sale was the most emphatic opinion which could be pronounced by the public on the desirableness of investment in property here. The growth of Verner will not be a matter of slow progress, but immediate result. One remarkable evidence of this was the satisfaction felt by all in their purchases and the premiums offered them on the ground for lots sold. The inclement weather on that day intimidated many from attending. To afford all an equal chance, a second sale is brought forward, which will be the last this season. There will be no postponement on account of weather. Verner is the first eligible ground beyond our city, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, for town improvements. It is only two and a half miles beyond the city line.

For Coughs, Colds, and Throat Disorders, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches," having proved their efficacy by a test of many years. The Troches are highly recommended and prescribed by Physicians. Those exposed to sudden changes should always be supplied with "The Troches," as they give prompt relief.

Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches, many worthless and cheap imitations are offered, which are good for nothing. Be sure to OBTAIN the true "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold everywhere.

Get a Wood Sewing Machine, and you have everything necessary in the sewing machine line. 116 Market street.

THE COURTS.

United States Court—Judges McKennan and McCandless.

WEDNESDAY, November 23.—Court met at ten o'clock, A. M. Present, Judges McKennan and McCandless.

The jury in the case of Stitt vs. Huidekoper, previously reported, returned a verdict for the plaintiff of $9,000.

A motion and reasons were filed for a new trial by plaintiff's counsel.

Court then adjourned until Monday, the 28th inst.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

WEDNESDAY, November 29.—Supreme Court met at 10 o'clock, A. M. Present, Chief Justice Thompson, and Justices Read, Agnew, Sharswood and Williams.

Negley, et al., vs. Lindsay, C. P.; argument concluded by Marshall for plaintiff in error.

Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company vs. Bedford & Bridgeport Railroad Company, et al.; bill in equity to restrain Wood, Morrell & Co. from voting on their stock at a stockholders' meeting of respondents. The Court made the following order:

And now to wit November 23, 1870, came the said complainants by Geo. Shiras for their solicitor, and move the Court to grant a special injunction as prayed for in their said bill, whereupon it is ordered that said motion stand for hearing at Philadelphia on the 3d day of January, 1871, and record ordered to be certified to the Eastern District.

J. E. McKelvey, Esq., on motion of A. M. Brown, Esq., was qualified and admitted to practice in this Court.

Milliken vs. Dravo, D. C. Argued by Acheson for plaintiff in error and by Woods and Taylor contra.

Court then adjourned to meet in Philadelphia on the first Monday of January.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Esq., Recorder for Allegheny county, Wednesday, Nov. 23, 1870:

Samuel Kelly to Wm. Wyant et al., Oct. 1, 1870; 57 acres and 104 perches of land in Versailles township, with buildings $5,000

Jos. H. Hill to Edward C. Negley, Oct. 19, 1870; 1⅛ acre of land in the Nineteenth ward; also lot No. 85 in Daniel Negley's first plan of lots, situated on Highland avenue $6,000

Peter W. Wonderly to Wm. Brown, April 14, 1869; lots Nos. 86 and 87 in John H. Sawyer's plan of lots, Collins township $1,800

Gotleib F. Seif to John Weinert, Nov. 15, 1870; 94 acres and 156 perches of land in McCandless township, with buildings $5,500

John McDonough to Edward J. McIlwain, July 14, 1869; lot 27x84 feet on Bank Lane, First ward, Allegheny city, with buildings $1,000

Daniel White to Wm. J. Lafferty, Nov. 14, 1870; lot 90x200 feet on Lincoln street, Twenty-first ward, city of Pittsburgh, with buildings $3,500

John Lippincott et ux. to Thomas Bakewell, Nov. 22, 1870; the S. part of lot No. 10 in plan of lots laid out by Steele Sample in city of Pittsburgh; also part of lot No. 11 in plan aforesaid; also 100x422 feet on Colwell street; also 26 lots of 20 feet front each on Dinwiddie street, with buildings $30,000

Jeremiah Dunlevy to Victor E. Keages, April 1, 1870; lot 21x100 feet on Rebecca street, First ward, Allegheny city $900

Henry Ansbutz to Conrad Van Buren, Feb. 3, 1870; 8 acres and 126 perches of land in Shaler township, with buildings $9,000

Buchanan Letter List.

The following uncalled for letters remain at the Buchanan Postoffice, Nov. 24th, 1870:

Arris Miss S, Bryson Chas, Bails A C, Bleidingheiser C, Chambers Mrs, Campbell Miss M, Clark Jesse, Doyle J A, Dougle Jas J, Ertzmann F, Elliott Mrs E, Edwards C W, Gallaher E, Green Miss F, Gannon Michael, Hutchinson A, Hackett John, Hammond A, Jenour A, Kistner Mike, Kramer H, Kelly Michael, Long Albert G, Miller Wm J, Martin Mary, Morganstern W, Murray T J, Morgan John, Murphy Mike, Moss Miss Mary, McQuade John, McAnally John, Newton G A, Plank Geo, Rowbottom W, Rorick Miss M, Smith W H, Smith J H Md, Scharf Philip, Scharf Henry, Sowers Andrew, Succap Chas E, Tweedel R, Thomas D D, Williams A, Winteringer J, Wilcox R & Co, Williams Sarah, Young Thos, Young James, Young Michael.

P. HOERR, P. M.

The Great Sale.

At Whiting's Special Auction Room, No. 61 Wood street, which has excited so much popular interest for some time past, still proceeds with apparently undiminished activity. Every day for the last fortnight the sales room has been crowded to uncomfortable excess. We wonder that Mr. Whiting does not provide some larger sales room, where all that would gladly be present from day to day might find standing room. As it is, many are deterred from returning after experiencing the jam of eager buyers constantly to be seen at No. 61, others, however, think they are well paid for the temporary annoyance by the capital bargains continually offering. The agent desires us to make known that the store will be closed on Thanksgiving day, but will be reopened on Friday, when sales will be resumed and pressed with the same disregard to prices as before.

Weed Sewing Machines are real household treasures.

Military Hall.

The many friends and acquaintances of Capt. B. Gallasaith, the accommodating and gentlemanly host of Military Hall, will be pleased to learn that the Captain will entertain them to-morrow with a free Venison Lunch. Military Hall is the "headquarters" of all our leading military organizations, and is, on account of the genial host, as well as the excellent manner in which it is conducted, the most popular saloon in the city. Captain Gallisaith has a host of friends outside of the military organizations as well as in them, all of whom he will be pleased to see to-day. A free lunch at Military Hall means something, as the boys who patronize the Captain will freely testify, and we have no doubt the Captain will meet many of his friends during the day.

Thanksgiving Day—Grand Lunch.

The friends and patrons of Rudolph Bechtold, No. 58, Diamond alley, will find a grand free lunch, including venison and other game all day. Come and partake, all are welcome. 2t.

The Diamond Saloon.—For elegance, neatness and comfort there is no shaving saloon in the city to be compared to the Diamond Shaving Saloon, No. 60 Diamond, Allegheny. Messrs. Lyle & Scroggins, the proprietors, are gentlemen of taste, and have attained a degree of proficiency in their profession seldom reached. Their employes are all first class artists and are sure to render satisfaction to customers.

Weed Sewing Machines. Jno. Biggert, general agent, 116 Market street.

Thanksgiving Lunch.—Luxuries and delacies in abundance and great variety will be served to-day at the Arcade, No. 186 Smithfield street. Call for an oyster stew.

SCIENTIFIC.

A NEW and valuable alloy has just been discovered for the manufacture of Chinese musical instruments, such as the gong, cymbals and millitary tom-tom.

IT is an error to suppose that wherever a light will burn a man can live. A candle may burn in a mixture of carbonic acid and air, which is incapable of sustaining life.

A CORRESPONDENT of the English Mechanic says that icebergs were met this year on the banks of Newfoundland in March; and as they must have left Baffin's Bay before the sun was seen there, he asks whether they were not detached by an earthquake.

THE almond trees in England usually produce a crop of an utterly worthless character; but this year, for some unexplained reason, they have yielded excellent fruit, which when fresh is a capital dessert dish, but which is fit only for culinary purposes, after drying.

INSECTS are believed to have the power of appreciating sounds of great delicacy, and sometimes by organs of sense, which seem strangely situated. Mr. Wallace says that the Orthoptera—such as grasshoppers, etc.—have what are supposed to be ears on their fore-legs.

NOWHERE in the world but in tropical America are there snakes marked with rings of the three colors—red, black and yellow. So says Dr. Gunther, of the British Museum. It is an extraordinary fact about snakes so colored that they comprise both harmless and very venomous species, which are so much alike, not only in coloration but in form and size, that none but a naturalist could distinguish them apart.

SMOKERS will be gratified at an account of a curious surgical case referred to by Prof. Le Gros Clark, in his lectures before the Royal College of Surgeons of England. He says that the non-union of a fractured leg was traced to the patient's being deprived of his usual allowance of tobacco, which was forbidden by the rules of the hospital where he was being treated. As soon, however, as the smoking was permitted the bones began to join, and the man got well.

DR. WILLIAM A. GUY, Professor of Hygiene at King's College Hospital, evidently thinks it within the bounds of possibility that the plague may again visit London. So we gather from a recent lecture delivered by him. The most fatal week of the great plague in the seventeenth century, showed a mortality in London of 7,165 persons; while the greatest mortality of this generation has been was in the cholera year of 1854, when somewhat fewer than 4,500 deaths were recorded for one week.

A HOMELY method of disinfecting houses in which cases of scarlet-fever have occurred is recommended by the Food Journal. It is this: dissolve in a certain quantity of water as much saltpetre as it will hold; and in the solution soak several sheets of coarse blotting paper, which must be allowed to absorb as much as possible. Carefully close every door, window and chimney of the affected room, and let the prepared blotting paper be lighted and smoulder itself out. This method is said to be efficacious, and is certainly easy of trial.

TESTING the eyesight for color-blindness in persons applying for railway situations has become usual on all well-managed lines, within the last few years. We understand that the examiners, in a large majority of instances, have found the colors wherein they most err to be red, yellow, green and blue, the very colors as to which a railway employee ought to be the least liable to mistake. According to Dr. Wilson, one person in every fifty-five confounds red with Green; and consequently any of these fifty-five must be a dangerous person if intrusted with the care or management of colored railway signals.

THE practice of insulating steam boilers with a loose jacket of wood or tin, and filling in the cavity between the two surfaces with plaster of Paris is now coming into use extensively and with marked results. Independent of economy of fuel, the radiation of the heat is greatly reduced, and consequently applied more directly to the formation of steam: while there is much less inconvenience and annoyance to the firemen from the heat. When the gypsum has hardened, the exterior casing may be removed, if it is considered expedient. Quite recently cork has been used for a somewhat similar purpose; especially for coating tubes for conducting hot air or water, or for locomotives.

AN anecdote is told of a certain Danish captain who used to make the men of his company tie their cravats very tightly, and the garters, so as to cause considerable constriction just below the knee, in order that the deep color of their faces and the increased size of the calves of their legs induced by the obstructed circulation, the men might appear more vigorous and better fed. It is now thought that in the British army a similiar desire for the smart appearance of the men has blinded the authorities to the fact that the tight collar, close tunic and waistbelt and straps are productive of great injury to the health of the soldiers. The excessive prevalence of heart disease in the army is now attributed to the fact that the active duty of the troops has to be performed with the body in this mechanically contracted condition.

A SIMPLE method of restoring burned steel to a workable condition consists in immersing it in a preparation made by melting three parts of pure colophony in a crucible, and after it has become perfectly fluid, adding, with continued stirring, two parts of boiled linseed oil, care being taken to prevent the mixture catching fire, of which there is danger should the temperature be too high. A dark brown mass will ultimately be obtained of the consistency of syrup, which has the peculiarity that any piece of cast steel, however much burned, when immersed in it a red heat, immediately recovers its original excellence, and should the operation be repeated several times successively, a quality of steel is obtained of a fineness much superior to that of its original condition. The tempering is best done at a dark red heat in rain water.

GENERALITIES.

RAPHAEL SEMMES is a candidate for Mayor of Mobile.

TRIMMING is not seen now upon fashionable winter dresses.

THE Czar would like a change. He wishes to become a Turkey gobbler.—Ex.

A NUMBER of farmers are migrating to Virginia from the southern part of this State.

THE embankments are to be rebuilt along the Delaware river in Camden county, above Gloucester.

THE cotton crop of last year was the sixth largest which has ever been made in the United States.

THE Boston and Albany Railroad employs a colored engineer, who does his work faithfully and well.

MR. SMITH, of Ohio, had to change his name to De Forest Montpensier before his girl would marry him.

ACCORDING to the new police system in New Haven, no single man will be allowed to serve upon the force.

LOUIS HAMMEL shot himself in the head in New York on Sunday night. He was insane and will probably die.

PORTLAND SUPPLIES the demand for oysters throughout the State of Maine, and a large portion of the Canadas.

BADEN and Hesse are now part of the North German Confederation, which must soon drop the first word of its title.

A NATIONAL camp meeting will be held near Mechanicsville, N. Y., next summer. It will begin on the Fourth of July.

A FARMER of Springfield, Ohio, recently picked 400 bushels of cranberries from three acres, and sold the lot for $1520.

IT is so near Thanksgiving that it is not to be wondered at that there is a prospect of war against Turkey.—Chicago Times.

THE project of admitting women to the Medical University at Edinburgh has received the express disapproval of the Queen.

IT IS said to be a curious fact that tempests violent enough to destroy all cultivated plants often spare those of spontaneous growth.

THE convicts of the New Jersey State Prison publish a paper called the Trenton Sentinel, It is supposed that they steal their items.

A CINCINNATI dancing club styles itself the "Sorrowful Old Maids." It is evident from the title that the members are young girls.

IN a police court, at Boston, a woman wearing $7,000 worth of jewelry and clothing, was arraigned for drunkenness, on Monday, and fined.

THERE is a female law-student in Chicago. The kind of law she should practice is that kind known as daughter-in-law.—Chicago Times.

A NEW YORK firm is making horse railroad cars for the city of Buenos Ayres. The same firm recently sent an omnibus to the Canary Islands.

A TEXAS paper says that colored jurors are very severe and rigid. They seldom let a culprit escape without some kind of punishment.

THE last of the Mohicans is in the insane asylum at Middletown. He is ninety-eight years old, and is going to join his tribe in a few days.

AT Vicksburg the frequenters of saloons are not asked what beverage they prefer, but are invited to "nominate your family disturbance."

THE Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia has adopted the same thanksgiving day appointed by President Grant and the State governors.

A BOY of seventeen years of age has been arraigned in New York, against whom indictments are pending for eight attempted homicides.

SECRETARY Seward and party have arrived in Pekin in safety. It is proposed that they shall go from thence to Calcutta, Bombay and the Gulf of Persia.

THE obstructions in the James river are to be at once removed, and the Dutch Gap canal opened as a cut-off, through which the current will be diverted.

THE Vermont Legislature expects to adjourn this week, and not meet again for two years. An example that should be followed by other legislatures.

THE class of 1822, at Brown's University, had at graduation thirty members. Of these twenty are still alive and have met once in every five years since graduating.

THE Philadelphia North American asserts that L'Independence Belge is published in Germany in the interests of Russia. We think the statement is a little premature.

THE paper makers of Massachusetts are reaping some advantages from the French war, as orders have recently been given out for a large amount of cartridge paper.

THE Northeastern Life Insurance Company of Brattleborough, whose charter the Legislature is asked to annul, has $107,240 assets, with liabilities running up to $103,256.

THE ice companies of Maine are determined to lay in a large stock the coming winter. Three new houses are now being erected on the Kennebec with a capacity of 50,000 tons.

THE sword and saddle used by the late Gen. Kearney during the rebellion have been presented to the State of New Jersey, and will be preserved in the archives at the Capitol.

PROF. WM. GUFFIS, of Rutgers College, sailed last week to Japan, to enter upon his duties as Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy in the new University of Japan.

THE reign of paper money is now strangely wide. Russia, Austria, Italy, Spain, France and United States, six of the eight foremost nations in the world, have a legal tender paper.

SOME one in New York has invented what he calls the "Unser Fritz Scarf," and because it has not become fashionable the Boston Post intimates that enthusiasm for Russia is dying out.

THE Rev. Phebe A. Hanaford visits the houses of ill-repute in New Haven, Connecticut, and walks the streets arm in arm with their inmates, hoping to encourage them to a better life.

A RUNAWAY lumber car on the Erie Railroad, last week, made a hundred miles an hour on down grade, and was only checked by a rise and a switch, in time to save an express train.

BISHOP SIMPSON in a recent address asserted that Prussia wished to extend her territory to Suez. We should be pleased if the Bishop would explain the geography of this enlargement.

FIGHTS occurred in two Chicago churches on a recent Sunday. In one pistols were drawn, and in the other, a deacon neatly floored an interloper with a big Bible. Lively town, Chicago.

AT Holyoke, Mass., a woman [illegible] ... slung it on her back. The wood slipped, and the rope got caught around her neck, choking her to death.

BOOK canvassers may not be aware of the fact that a five cent revenue stamp is required to be attached to every signature in books; the agreement to purchase being considered a contract.

SINCE the terrible conflagration in Tunkhannock, which destroyed nearly the whole town the borough authorities have given orders that none but brick buildings shall be erected in the place of those burned.

A MAN in Norfolk was examined for insanity because he claimed to have invented a flying machine. As he had never tested the machine himself, but had frequently offered to let others try it, he was acquitted.

HAD HIM THERE.—Brown.—"Bet you fifty dollars the war is over in France in five days." Smith.—"Bet you a hundred it isn't." Brown.—"Shell out your hundred; the war is over there now, isn't it?—ha! ha! ha!"—Punchinello.

A WATCHMAKER at Chicago, the other day, attempted to destroy his life because a young woman, to whom he had long been paying court, had refused to become his wife. He was found floating in the river and resuscitated.

THE Philadelphia Ledger says: The exports of petroleum from this port last week amounted to 790,691 gallons, making a total of 43,810,734 gallons since January 1, 1870. Seven ships, twelve barks and three brigs are now loading.

THE body of the woman washed ashore at Chapeldonan, Scotland, is supposed to be that of Mrs. Hayden, of Chicago, who, with her family, was a passenger in the steamship Cambria, which was recently wrecked on the coast of Ireland.

HOW is it that so much is said about the decadence of our shipping interests and the impossibility of building ships, and yet whenever a Russia, Prussia or any other European country thinks of going to war we are at once applied to to replenish the navies?

MRS. JULIA WARD HOWE and forty-nine others publish a card approving the plan of a world's congress of women, to be held in furtherance of the great object of universal peace, and calling for a preliminary meeting in Boston in initiation of the proposed congress.

PROFESSOR HITCHCOCK found, while in South Hadley, Conn., lately, a remarkably fine specimen of fern leaf, about six inches in length, imbedded in the new sandstone. This is the first known specimen, and is very perfect, and a valuable acquisition for geologists.

THE boom at the mouth of the Aroostook River, in Maine, parted recently, and ten millions of lumber, which was intended to remain in the Aroostook during the winter, has gone out into the St. John. All the lumber in the Tobique river has gone down the St. John.

MISS ROSE POE, the sister of Edgar Allan Poe, has been wandering from place to place for some time, entirely destitute. She is now in Richmond willing and anxious to obtain a living by the labor of her hands, as a housekeeper, &c. She is about sixty-six years old.

THE acting Minister to England, Mr. Benjamin Moran, was twenty years ago a poor boy employed in a cotton factory in Trenton, N. J. He first obtained an appointment as attache to the corps of Mr. Dallas in 1857, and has risen by his own efforts, without money or influential friends.

JACOB ANDERSON, a painter, lately from Newark, joined the church at Newton, N. J., visited a widow and promised to marry her. When the day came he sent a note excusing himself for non-attendance, on the ground that detectives were after him, and has not since been heard from.

THE whole number of copper and nickel cents now accumulated in the several post offices in this country is estimated at 40,000,000. It seems that when these base coin get into the post office they stick, and are not gotten rid of. The postmaster of Louisville, Ky., has 100,000 of them.

A CITIZEN of Brooklyn on Friday night, whilst experimenting upon the manufacture of "non-explosive burning oil," was suddenly astonished by an explosion, which scattered considerable portions of the factory through the neighborhood and badly burned the man and his two assistants.

WHAT is the cause of so much senseless clamor and brainless wit about mothers-in-law. Some mothers-in-law are model women, and are regarded with as much affection by their children-in-law as by their own children. The man who quarrels with his mother-in-law is often a graceless scamp.

ALDEN LITCHFIELD, accused of being an accomplice in the Lime Rock Bank robbery, now confined in Belfast jail, still protests his innocence. He is living on jail fare, having spent all his available means in making his defence, and is much thinner than when he was at court. His cell is furnished very neatly.

A COTEMPORARY says that when a Newport (R. I.) policemen discovers a fire, he deliberately thinks the matter over. If the fire is likely to involve the loss of a million dollars or so, he gives the alarm; but if the probable damage is small, he concludes that "it won't pay to make so much fuss over it," and lets it burn.

ONE of those wise fellows, the "Washington correspondents," telegraphs to a New York paper that Secretary Fish is of the opinion that "under existing circumstances, the future of Europe is purely problematical, and there may be occult influences at work which may produce astonishing and unexpected results."

THE N. Y. Tribune of Tuesday says: The Magdala arrived at this port yesterday, with a cargo of tea from Shanghai, being the first steamer from China by way of the Suez Canal. The time of her voyage was 98 days, while other vessels have made the trip in 80 and in 76 days. The time by the San Francisco route is 40 to 45 days.

THE FEARS entertained some time since that the United States would loose her cotton supremacy, and that India would be the competing country through which England would rule the cotton production and cotton manufactories of the world, are at length dispelled. The cotton of India is of inferior quality, and no effort will bring it up to the American standard.

ANNA DICKINSON, though gifted, is a woman. At Boston, recently, she came promptly to the front of the platform and surveyed the audience, without speaking for several minutes. Although a chair had been provided, she did not sit down, and one of the managers asked why. "Do you suppose," said the eloquent little woman, "that I was going to sit down on my new dress?"

A NEW article of import into this country is bamboo fibre, which is now being received to a considerable extent. It is used as a substitute for palmetto leaves, the fibre of which [illegible]

was used some time since for mixing with any material for the manufacture of textile fabrics, but which was abandoned on account of the difficulty of procuring a sufficient quantity to supply the demand for it.

FROM the report of the Chief of the Statistical Bureau, it is learned that for the fifty-one years ending September 30, 1870, the total immigration has been 7,441,649. The best year for immigration was 1854. It then gradually decreased in 1856, 1857, and 1858, and then began again and went up until 1861, and then down until 1865, and then up until the present year, when the number is reduced by the war.

MOBILE has suffered very much in business this season in consequence of the yellow fever. The Register says: "It is just as well, that those Northern, Eastern and Western merchants with whom we deal should know this and be prepared to make extensions of paper falling due during the prevalence of the fever here as will enable our business men hereafter to meet their obligations without difficulty."

THE steamship Algoma, about whose fate a good deal of anxiety has been evinced, arrived all safe at Collingwood, Canada, a few days ago. She was heavily laden with ore, and in order to prevent a disaster, her commander, Capt. Symes, prudently put into port twice on the voyage. She had on board some sixty of the laborers who had been engaged at road-making in the Manitoba district, in addition to a number of other passengers.

A MAN at Leavenworth, Kansas, was troubled by his hair falling out, and tried everything he could hear of to prevent it, to no purpose. One day last week he was riding on the cars, and put his head out of a window, when a switch struck him and cut his head off. Since that time his hair has not fallen out at all. The sudden concussion seemed to rather clinch the hairs on the inside of the scalp, somehow.—N. Y. Democrat.

THE Worcester Spy, after considering the habits of a number of very old men, says: "The moral, if they teach any, seems to be that if you can be satisfied with a comparatively short life—say one hundred and forty years—you may eat and drink what and as much as you please; but if you aspire to live much beyond your third half century you must confine yourself to a diet of vegetables, and drink certainly not more than two glasses of brandy daily."

FOR the benefit of those who are exposed to the grasshopper plague, an exchange suggests that the best way to get even with the pests is to eat them. The Arabs, it is said, make a fair article of bread of them, while Ethiopians, Hottentots, and Digger Indians, at certain seasons, feed luxuriously upon those which have become fat enough to be a burden. We have heard it mentioned somewhere that "all flesh is grass;" but this looks like a suggestion that would turn it into grass-hopper.

AMONG the attractions of New Haven, situated within the public park, are the supposed graves of the three regicides who condemned Charles I. to death. Whalley, Goffe and Dixwell are household words in that vicinity. But recent investigations show that Dixwell alone was buried there; for the stone presumably marked E. W. for Whalley, really commemorates the former existence of Edward Wigglesworth, and that Whalley was probably buried in Hadley, Mass., while Goffe's grave is unknown.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Norwich Advertiser writes: "You will recollect the wreck, some years since, of the schooner Lawrence, in Long Island Sound, near Saybrook light, at the mouth of the river, and the singular preservation of a boy or young man by seizing a plank, getting astride of it, being washed off several times, recovering it as often, and at last being washed on Fisher's Island, much exhausted and the flesh worn from his legs. That young man was W. Kirkland, of Westbrook, the second mate of the steamer Varuna, and again wonderfully saved from drowning."

THE new museum in Philadelphia has been opened. Some time ago we gave a description of the elegant new building put up for this purpose. The collection contains a living rhinoceros, giraffe, elephant and other less curious animals, large numbers of inanimate curiosities, beautiful aquaria and skeleton men, armless women, canibal children and other such fascinations. It is intended to be permanent. There is also a theatre connected with the establishment, with Dodworth's orchestra and a stock company, which includes Mr. George Chaplin and the Monk Sisters, who were formerly of this city.

MARRIED:

DOUGHERTY—YOUNG—On Wednesday evening, Nov. 23, 1870, by Rev. G. A. B. Robinson, Mr. H. H. DOUGHERTY, of Chartiers Township, to Miss CHARLOTTE YOUNG, of Monongahela Borough.

DIED:

THOMPSON—On Wednesday evening, at 5 P. M., Mrs. MARGARET THOMPSON, of apoplexy of the head.

The funeral will take place on FRIDAY, at 1 o'clock, to proceed to Mount Union Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

WILLIAMS—In Scott township, on Thursday, November 22d, 1870, ISAAC WILLIAMS, in the 60th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence on FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock A. M., to proceed to St. Luke's Church burying ground. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

ADAMS—On Wednesday, Nov. 23, JAMES ELLSWORTH, infant son of John and Elizabeth Adams, aged 3 months.

Funeral TO-DAY at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of the parents, No. 71 Boyle street. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

SNIVELY—At Greencastle, Franklin county, Pa., on Tuesday morning, Nov. 22d, 1870, ISAAC SNIVELY, Esq., in the 28th year of his age.

Funeral on FRIDAY MORNING, Nov. 25th.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, Undertaker, No. 166 Fourth Avenue. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co's Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

WILLIAM J. DICK & CO., Undertakers, 118 Grant Street. Every variety of Coffins constantly on hand, and every description of funeral furnishing goods at lower prices than they can be had elsewhere. The best carriages and hearse in the cities furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co., Patent Metallic Burial Cases.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Humphrey's Homepathic MEDICINES.

A complete line constantly on hand. Also, a full line of PATENT MEDICINES, Sponges, Soaps and Toilet Articles.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at ROSENBACH'S Drug and Prescription Store, 140 SMITHFIELD STREET. no13

DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS!

The shooting season has just commenced, and I have a fine assortment of Double and Single Barrel Shot Guns, varying in price from $2 50 to $150 00, some of them very fine. Sportsmen will do well to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere at JAMES BOWN'S, 136 WOOD STREET. se5

A. H. English & Co., 98 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA., Publishers of OSGOOD'S PROGRESSIVE SERIES of SCHOOL BOOKS, including Osgood's Reader and Speller, Dean's Arithmetic, Burtt's Grammars, and Cowley's System of Penmanship. All orders by mail promptly filled. no7:g58

WINE VINEGAR. We are receiving a lot of CASKS and BARRELS of the celebrated E. & M. Bollman IMPERIAL WINE VINEGAR out of a cargo just landed at Baltimore. WATT, LANG & CO., 172 and 174 Wood street.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS, A complete assortment and the best PENS in the world. ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO. AGENTS FOR PITTSBURGH. 75 Wood Street.

BOOK AGENTS MAKE $80 to $200 per month by selling Great Fortunes And How They Were Made. By J. D. McCabe, Jr. New, fresh and original. Profusely illustrated and beautifully bound. It shows how a poor school master made $40,000,000; how a poor, half-blind sailor became a great banker, a butcher's apprentice the wealthiest man in America; an unknown mechanic a millionaire, with many more such examples; how energy, talent and patient industry have always met with success when properly exerted; how money can be made honestly, and without sacrifice of principle. Send for Circular, etc., and notice extra terms. Address GEO. MACLEAN, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, or E. HANNAFORD & CO., Cincinnati and Chicago. no17:h50-F

Eclipse Coal Hod. I am now prepared to furnish dealers with any number of my new improved patented Coal Hod at very low rates. All orders should be sent to the patentee, FRANK L. BLAIR, 135 Beaver street, Allegheny City, or apply to J. DUNLAP, Pittsburgh. oc4:a55

HUCKEN'S PARKER HOUSE SOUPS.—Just received, an assortment of these celebrated Soups, put up in cans, all ready for the table: Mock Turtle, Maccaroni, Julienne, Ox Tail, Okra, Tomato. For sale by JNO. A. RENSHAW. Corner Liberty and Ninth streets. no17

EDWARD HERLINE ..... HOWARD B. HAMILTON
HERLINE & CO., LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS and PRINTERS, No. 931 CHESTNUT STREET, entrance 39 South Tenth street, Philadelphia. Special attention given to Checks, Drafts and Lithography. oc21:a55

FIRE IRONS. FIRE IRONS.—Now is the season for purchasing the above articles. I have as fine an assortment of Fire Irons and Stands as any house in the city, and invite my customers to call and examine before purchasing. Some of the above goods are very fine and will be sold low at JAMES BOWN'S, 136 Wood Street. nov4

FOREIGN SINGING BIRDS.—A large number of all kinds of GERMAN SINGING BIRDS, CANARY BIRDS, &c. received and for sale at the most reasonable terms. Also, canary and other seed for birds, and bird cages of the finest styles. Fine German Pigeons very cheap. GEO. DENZEL, No. 338 Penn street.

LACOCK, HAWTHORN & CO., TIN ROOFERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Brackets, Ventilators, &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Roofing, Cornice work and Copper or Sheet Iron work. No. 38 Ohio St., Allegheny City, Pa.

RUBBER TUBING. All sizes of India Rubber Tubing, constantly on hand, at J. & H. PHILLIPS, Agents for this city.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO., 89 Fourth Avenue, PITTSBURGH, November 22d, 1870.

ELECTION.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Monongahela Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, N. E. corner of Wood street and Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, December 6th, 1870, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M. at which time a Board of Directors will be elected to serve for the ensuing year.

JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary. no23:h82

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., Nov. 19th, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 2 per cent. of the Water Extension Loan Bonds of the City of Pittsburgh of the issues of 1868 and 1869, will be redeemed if presented at this office on December 1st, 1870.

R. J. McGOWAN, Controller. no21

SPECIAL NOTICE. PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. Co., PITTSBURGH, Nov 22, 1870.

A special train will be run Thanksgiving Day as follows: Leave Pittsburgh at 12:45 P. M.; Hazlewood at 1 o'clock, Braddocks at 1:25, arrive at McKeesport at 1:50 P. M. Returning, leave McKeesport at 2 o'clock P. M., Braddocks 2:25, Hazlewood 2:45, arriving at Pittsburgh at 3 o'clock P. M.

D. D. ANGELL, M. T. no22

LAWRENCE SAVINGS BANK, PITTSBURGH, November 19, 1870.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, W. W. YOUNG was elected President and Cashier.

WILLIAM JANCEY, Secretary of Board. no21:h71

NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of the FARMERS' AND MECHANICS TURNPIKE CO. at the office of Hon. Thomas M. Howe, No. 35 Fifth avenue, TUESDAY, Nov. 22d, at 2 o'clock P. M., to consider the proposition of selling the road to the city. no17:h52

NOTICE.—A meeting of the members of the SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF DISABLED FIREMEN, will be held at the Office of Clerk of Courts, on TUESDAY, November 22d, at 11 o'clock A. M. Special attendance is requested. By order.

WM. M GORMLY, President.
JOSEPH BROWNE, Secretary. n 19:h66

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., PITTSBURGH, November 2d, 1870.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS—

The Assessors Duplicates for the Triennial Assessment for A. D. 1871, are now ready for distribution at the office of the County Commissioners.

Assessors will please call immediately and get their books, as they will be required to return them on or before the first day of January next. By order of County Commissioners.

W. H. McCLEARY, Clerk. no3:g33

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny county, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.

S. H. SMITH, Gas and Gas Meter Inspector. fe23:n58

IMPORTANT PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

Dr. P. J. JORDAN,

(Of the firm of JORDAN & DAVIESON, M. D., 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia,) Professor and Teacher in Anatomy, Physiology and Science, at the celebrated Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, of that city—

At the request of numerous friends and patients, has determined to make a professional visit to Pittsburgh. During his visit he may be confidentially consulted in those special diseases with which his name has been associated for so many years. His important Lectures on NERVOUS DEBILITY, MARRIAGE and GENERATIVE DISEASES OF INFECTION may be had on receipt of 25 cents, from his head office, 1625 FILBERT ST., Philadelphia. Due notice will be given of his arrival at Pittsburgh, and his location and office hours will be announced. no17:h51

BOUNTY.

$100 Bounty Collected

For all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty.

The undersigned has removed his office to GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect claims speedily and at moderate rates. Call on, or address, with stamp,

R. F. BROWN, Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building, Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AUCTION SALES.

SECOND GREAT SALE OF Half Acre Lots at Verner, ON ALLEGHENY VALLEY R.R., AND Free Railroad Excursion.

The Location for A. V. R. Machine Shops, AND ONLY 2½ MILES FROM CITY LINE.

MONDAY MORNING, November 28, at 10½ o'clock, will start from Union Depot, Pittsburgh, a commodious train of cars, furnished by Allegheny Valley Railroad, to convey FREE, all ladies and gentlemen to and from the above Great Sale of Lots. Sale to commence on the premises, immediately on arrival of the cars on train. This will be the LAST SALE of Lots this season, and only assented to from the wishes of many deterred by the inclement weather in which was carried through the former great sale. NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF WEATHER.

A DOUBLE TRACK is now being laid by the Valley Railroad to BEYOND VERNER, which will insure reliable ACCOMMODATION TRAINS, and bring this lovely suburban spot in easy and constant connection with our City Business Center.

The location here of the extensive machine shops of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, steadily employing a very large force of mechanics and laborers, has required this NEW TOWN, and will at once secure to Verner a large and prosperous population, with rapid and permanent improvements.

This convenient and beautiful site has been naturally adapted grounds for elegant Suburban Residences. The healthfulness and beauty of situation, the grandness of views, and abundance of springs and shades, are not surpassed in the county. Lots are liberally laid out, with very wide avenues and streets.

Terms of Sale—One-fourth cash, balance in one, two and three years with interest; $30 of the cash payment to be made on each lot at the time of sale.

A. McILWAINE, AUCTIONEER. no23

A. LEGGATE'S Real Estate and Stock Exchange, 159 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

In view of the constantly increasing transactions in Real Estate and Stocks, and the magnitude to which my business in that direction has attained, I have, at the suggestion of many business men, resolved to establish a Real Estate and Stock Exchange, the object of which will be to facilitate these transactions by giving the property exposed a wider publicity, and more minute representation. One evening in each week will be devoted to the

Public Sale of Real Estate and Stocks,

the public announcement of forthcoming Auction Sales of property, and verbal descriptions of all property entered for private sale, and the privilege of selecting either public or private sale or both.

The advantage to sellers will be the increased publicity given to their property by direct announcement to Real Estate buyers.

The advantage to buyers will be the increased facility with which selections of property can be made, resulting from the concentration of a large and varied collection.

It will be my endeavor to afford buyer and seller the most extended facilities for the transaction of the important business of Real Estate and Stocks. The first session will take place

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 28th,

at 7½ o'clock, to be continued every Monday Evening thereafter.

A. LEGGATE, AUCTIONEER AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, no23 159 Federal Street, Allegheny.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

N. Whiting & Co., Auctioneers.

Bankruptcy. Important to the Trade and Public. Great Bankrupt Sale of DRY GOODS,

At No. 61 Wood street, under Lafayette Hall, commencing on FRIDAY, October 7th, 1870. A large consignment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, consisting of West of England and Yorkshire broad and narrow Woolen Cloths, Corduroy, Fancy Tweeds, Vestings, Cloakings, &c. Also, British and Foreign manufactured Shawls and Dresses, in Silk, Satin, Poplin, Brocades, Merinos, Bareges, Stuffs, etc., together with a large stock of Flannels, Blankets, Carpetings, House Rugs, Table Covers, Hosiery, Prints, Muslins, and a variety of other Goods too numerous to mention.

Sale to continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of, the whole being sold without reserve, in lots to suit, for cash.

Sale will commence at 10 A. M. and 2 and 7:30 P. M. oc5:21

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—I will expose to Public Sale, on THURSDAY, Dec. 1st, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, corner Beaver street and Barnett's alley, Second ward, Allegheny City, Pa., all the right, title and interest of JOHN STEIN of, in and to all that certain LOT OF GROUND situate in the Second ward, city and county of Allegheny, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the east side of Beaver street, at the corner of Barnett's alley, thence along Beaver street northwardly twenty-two (22) feet to corner of Lot No. 3; thence along the line of Lot No. 3 eastwardly one hundred and ten (110) feet to Pump alley; thence along said alley southwardly twenty-two (22) feet to Barnett's alley; thence along said alley westwardly one hundred and ten (110) feet to place of beginning, having erected thereon one two story brick and two two-story frame dwelling houses.

This property will be sold subject to a Mortgage thereon, now held by the Artisan Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, for $3,500, due January 27th, A. D. 1871, with interest and insurance Premium thereon, payable semi-annually.

Terms of sale, CASH.

JAMES W. MURRAY, Assignee of Estate of said John Stein, Bankrupt, No. 99 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer. no11-T8

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of WILSON, BROWN & Co., was dissolved on the 19th inst. by mutual consent. W. W. Brown having sold his interest to the remaining partners, who will continue the Wholesale Manufacture of Coffins and Caskets, under the firm name of WILSON, WEITZACH & CO. Works corner of Market and Bayard streets, Allegheny City, Pa. no21

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—The partnership formerly existing between BRENTANO & BAUER, No. 555 Penn street, was to-day dissolved by mutual consent. A. Brentano will pay all debts of the former firm, and is also entitled to collect the outstanding debts.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7, 1870. no8:g8

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until noon, FRIDAY the 25th inst., for building a PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE in the Fifteenth ward. Plans and specifications are now ready for examination at the office of Wm. Jancey, Esq., corner of Penn avenue and Butler street, and at the office of the architects, Barr & Moser. By order of the DIRECTORS.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 16, 1870. no18

INSURANCE.

ANDES Insurance Co., OF CINCINNATI, O. FIRE AND MARINE.

ASSETS, JULY 14, 1870:

Cash in City Banks	$ 582,244 81
Cash in Company's Safe	1,454 82
United States and Municipal Bonds	37,270 57
Bonds and 1st mortgages on Real Estate, (worth $1,025,325 00)	379,029 80
	$1,000,000 00

J. B. BENNETT, President. J. J. BERNE, Sup't of Agencies. J. H. BEATTIE, Secretary.

S. S. D. THOMPSON, Agent, Office: 64 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Correspondence solicited and applications for insurance promptly attended to. no18:h56

Franklin Savings Bank, No. 43 OHIO STREET, Allegheny.

CAPITAL .... $100,000.

Stockholders individually liable. Interest paid on time deposits.

DIRECTORS: GEO. R. RIDDLE, D. MACPHERSON, WM. MURDOCK, J. W. HALL, CHAS. SCHLIEPER, WM. BURGOYNE, S. DRUM.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, President. JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier. no12:h

Western Insurance Co. Of Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President. WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary. CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.

Office 92 Water street, Spang & Co's Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS: Alexander Nimick, R. Miller Jr., James McAuley, Alexander Speer, Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, D. Ihmsen, John R. McCune, Chas. J. Clarke, William S. Evans, Joseph Kirkpatrick, Philip Reymer, Wm. Morrison. oc21

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL. FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET. Assets on August 1st 1870, $3,009,888 24. Capital, $400,000 00. Accrued Surplus and Premiums, $2,609,888 24. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS—Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thos. Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President. GEO. FALES, Vice President. Jas. W. McAllister, Secretary. T. H. Reger, Assistant Sec'y.

COFFIN & KELLOGG, Cor. Third Avenue and Wood St. no13

A. McFARLAND, President. S. H. HARTMAN, Vice President. W GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.

Federal Insurance Co. OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets

DIRECTORS: Edward Gregg, Valentine Baker, M. Shellaby, Jos. H. Borland, Wm. Schoyer, W. J. Langfitt, W. G. Gibson, J. Kohen, Samuel B. Smith, W. H. Anderson, M. B. Suydam, James Allison.

F. M. LOVE, General Agent. jell:y73

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY, Phelan's Building, NO. 93 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR, PITTSBURGH PA.

CAPITAL ALL PAID UP

DIRECTORS: N. J. Bigley, Dan'l Wallace, Jake Hill, Thomas Smith, John Floyd, S. H. Hartman, S. McClurkan, Jno. S. Willock, Capt. M. Bailey, A. Chambers, Jas. M. Bailey.

ROBERT H. KING, President. JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President. JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary. ALEX. M. KING, General Agent.

INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS. ap8:g57

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. Of Pittsburgh.

OFFICE, NO. 37 FOURTH AVENUE. Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President. T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President. C. G. DONNELL, Secretary. CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS: John Irwin, Jr., T. J. Hoskinson, C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean, B. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Robert H. Davis, Hugh S. Fleming, Capt. J. T. Stockdale, T. H. Nevin.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMP'Y. COR. FEDERAL ST. AND DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

Office in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

W. W. MARTIN, President. JOHN BROWN, JR., Vice President. JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS: John A. Myler, Jas. L. Graham, John Brown, Jr., O. H. P. Williams, Jas. Lockhart, Robert Lea, George Gerst, Jno. Thompson, Jos. Myers, C. C. Boyle, Jacob Kopp, J. McNaugher. ap6

ASSESSMENTS.

OPENING OF MILL STREET, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments for benefits, made by the Viewers for the opening of Mill street, are now in my hands for collection. Parties on whom assessments were made are required to pay their assessments within thirty days from this date. After which time the unpaid assessments will be filed as liens against the property assessed and collected by legal process.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 23, 1870. no22

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, ALLEGHENY, November 19th, 1870.

NOTICE.—The assessment for Grading, Paving and Curbing of PASTURE LANE, from old city line to Washington avenue, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1870, when it will be returned to the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer. no9:h63

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, ALLEGHENY, Nov. 18th, 1870.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the grading, paving and curbing of SHERMAN AVENUE, from Stockton avenue to Ohio street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, November 29th, 1870, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer. no18:h58

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Nov. 16, 1870.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of McCurdy alley, from Fulton street to Beaver avenue, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, November 26, 1870, when it will be returned to the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer. no16:h52

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 16, 1870.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the Grading and Paving of Irwin alley, from 40th to 42d street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, November 25th, 1870, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer. no16

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, ALLEGHENY, Nov. 15, 1870.

NOTICE.—The revised assessment for grading, paving and curbing of RIVER AVENUE, from Union alley to Bridge street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, November 25th, 1870, when it will be returned to the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer. no15:g59

PROCLAMATION.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, SS:

I, A. P. CALLOW, Mayor of the City of Allegheny, do issue this, my Proclamation, that on the SECOND TUESDAY OF DECEMBER, A. D., 1870, being the thirteenth day of the month, the freemen of said city being qualified to vote for Members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, will meet at their respective places of holding elections in their respective wards and elect by ballot the following named officers:

The electors of the first ward, City of Allegheny, will meet at the Public School House of said ward and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two years. One citizen to serve as a member of Select Council (to fill vacancy occasioned by the resignation of H. M. Long, Esq.) two citizens to serve as members of Common Council and one person to serve as Director of Poor.

The electors of the Second ward, City of Allegheny, will meet at the Public School House of said ward and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council and three citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

The electors of the Third ward, City of Allegheny, in the First precinct, will meet at the Public School House of said precinct, in the Second precinct at the Public House of Col. George Gerst, corner of Second street and Madison avenue, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council, and five citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

The electors of the Fourth ward, City of Allegheny, of the First precinct, will meet at the Public School House of said precinct, and of the Second precinct at the Public House of John Gordon, corner of Chestnut and Main streets, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council, and four citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor.

The electors of the Fifth ward, City of Allegheny, will meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen as Director of the Poor.

The electors of the Sixth ward, city of Allegheny will meet in the Public School House of said ward, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor.

The electors of the Seventh ward, city of Allegheny, will meet at the public house of Lutz & Waltz, corner of Chestnut and O'Hara streets, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor.

The electors of the Eighth ward, city of Allegheny, will meet at the Public School House of said ward, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor.

The electors of the Ninth ward, city of Allegheny, (that portion of McClure township lying south of the P. F. W. & C. Railroad and east of Jack's Bridge,) will meet at the usual places of holding elections and elect two citizens to serve as members of Select Council (the person receiving the highest number of votes to serve for two years and the person receiving the next highest number of votes to serve for one year), and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

[SEAL] In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of the said city of Allegheny, this 17th day of November, A.D. 1870.

A. P. CALLOW, Mayor. no21-h59

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Lessees and Managers ..... HENDERSON & CANNING.

Last night but two of the engagement of the eminent Tragedian,

Mr. Edwin Booth.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 24th, 1870. Bulwer's beautiful play of the LADY OF LYONS.

Claude Melnotte .... Mr. Edwin Booth.
Pauline .... Ettie Henderson.

To conclude with the Comedietta, WHEN WOMEN WEEP.

This (Thursday) afternoon, Thanksgiving Matinee. Ettie Henderson as ZOE, THE OCTOROON. Friday—Benefit of Mr. Edwin Booth—King Lear. Grand Hamlet Matinee on Saturday.

OPERA HOUSE.

Lessees and Managers ..... HENDERSON & CANNING.

FRIDAY EVENING, November 25th, 1870. BENEFIT and last night but one of the eminent Tragedian,

Mr. Edwin Booth,

For which occasion he will appear in Shakspeare's great five act Tragedy, KING LEAR.

Cordelia .... Ettie Henderson.

Grand Hamlet Matinee on Saturday. Saturday Evening, last appearance of Mr. Edwin Booth—King Lear.

Monday, November 28th, first appearance this season of Mr. JOS. K. EMMET, in Gayler's great play of FRITZ.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Two Grand Performances!

THIS AFTERNOON AT 2½, AND EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK, Of the Pantomime, The Three Blind Mice.

Friday Evening, (to-morrow,) benefit of TONY DENIER. no4

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE. FRED. AIMS ..... Manager.

THIS THANKSGIVING AFTERNOON at 2:30 Grand Performance! Also TO-NIGHT and FRIDAY NIGHT. Additional Variety Stars! Extra Troupe! Miss Eva Brent, Queen of Song; M'lle Oberto, Flexible Wonder; Andy Hughes, Champion Clog Swinger; Wondrous Leopolds; Flo Wesner, Sidney Franks, Emma Alford, Jennie Benson, Collins Oaks and Perdy, Gardner Kelly and the great Pantomimist Hernandez Foster, and the Pantomime Troupe, in "Jack and the Bean Stalk."

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL.

Lecture Season---1870-'71.

Hon. CHARLES SUMNER WILL LECTURE AT Mercantile Library Hall, On Thursday Evening, Nov. 24th.

SUBJECT: "The Duel Between France and Germany, and its Effect on the Civilization of the Nineteenth Century."

ADMISSION .... 75 cents.

No reserved seats. Tickets of admission and for the entire course for sale at the Library. Doors open at 7¼—Lecture will commence at 8 o'clock. no21

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL.

MRS. JARLEY'S WAX WORK, Monday Evening, Nov. 28th.

This most interesting exhibition has been given in the Eastern cities to the satisfaction of all who attended. It is certainly the most entertaining amusement presented to the public.

It under the management of several Ladies and Gentlemen who design the proceeds for charitable purposes.

ADMISSION .... $1 00.

Reserved Seats in Parquette and Parquette Circle, $1 50. No extra charge for Reserved Seats in the Balcony.

Sale of Seats to commence at H. Kleber & Bros. Music Store, on Wednesday, 23d inst., at 9 A. M. Tickets for sale at the Hall on the evening of the exhibition. no21:h69

Theodore Thomas' UNEQUALLED CONCERT ORGANIZATION OF 45 Distinguished Artists, WILL GIVE Four Grand Concerts IN LIBRARY HALL, ON

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 7.
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 8.
FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 9.
SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 10.

On which will be given a Beethoven Night.

In recognition of the Festival Season, the Centennial Anniversary of the birth of Beethoven.

Mr. THOMAS takes great pleasure in announcing that the celebrated Pianist,

Miss Anna Mehlig,

Pronounced by the press and public wherever she has appeared the greatest performer on the Piano that has ever been heard in this country, will appear at these concerts, together with his UNRIVALLED ORCHESTRA, many of whom are eminent Soloists.

Full particulars in regard to the commencement of the sale of tickets and programmes will be published shortly. no21:h76

Dr. O'LEARY TAKES PLEASURE in announcing to his old friends in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, that he proposes to commence another brief course of Lectures on HEALTH, STRENGTH AND BEAUTY. At EXCELSIOR HALL, Allegheny, on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 21, illustrated by the grandest collection of Manikins, Models, Pathological Specimens, &c., selected and brought over from Paris by the Doctor 15 years ago at an expense of $10,000.

Seats free at Lecture. Front Seats reserved for Ladies and Gentlemen accompanying them. Office, at 146 THIRD AVENUE, between Smithfield and Grant streets. Dr. O'Leary commences in Lafayette Hall, Pittsburgh, Tuesday Evening, December 6th.

WILL H. MARTIN, Agent and Manager. no17:h45

MORRIS BROTHERS MINSTRELS AT MASONIC HALL, Commencing Monday Evening, Nov. 21.

LON, BILLY and CHARLEY MORRIS. 20 STAR ARTISTS! 20

Still another new feature, FOUR END MEN 4. FOUR

On the stage at the same time. LON and BILLY MORRIS, CHARLEY SUTTON and JOHNNY HARTLY.

Extra Performance Thanksgiving Afternoon. Grand Family Matinee Saturday afternoon. Admission 50 cents; Parquette, 50 cents; Secured Seats, 75 cents. no19:h5

HEAR O. S. FOWLER IN LAFAYETTE HALL, to Gents, on FRIDAY EVENING, at 8, on MANHOOD AND ITS RESTORATION, and FRIDAY at 2:30, sharp, to Ladies, on FEMALE HEALTH, &c., and consult him on THANKSGIVING both day and Evening included, as to your health, best business, marriage, children, &c., at No. 10 MONONGAHELA HOTEL. no21:h78

ST. BRIDGET'S FAIR, ELEVENTH WARD. OPEN EVERY NIGHT. no5:g53

POINT CHAPEL. GRAND FAIR. OPEN THIS EVENING. For the benefit of St. Mary's Church. oc23

LEGAL.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

At Allegheny City, the 17th day of October, A. D. 1870.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of

HUGH WARD,

of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

JAS. W. HALL, Assignee. oc21:f52-r

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, W. D. of Pennsylvania, PITTSBURGH, November 8th, 1870.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE: That on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1870, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of JAMES H. LOU, of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Penna., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Register, on the 12th day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. MURDOCH, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger. no9:g78

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of GEORGE T. COX, dec'd, those having claims will present them, properly authenticated, and those indebted will please pay to GEORGE B. LITTLEFIELD, No. 207 Penn street, Pittsburgh. oc29:f58-T

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of WILLIAM CAVEN, late of McKeesport, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. MILLER, Administrator.
McKEESPORT, Nov. 17, 1870. no18:h78

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of MARGARET CRAWFORD, deceased, late of Sturbin Township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay to the undersigned.

J. M. CRAWFORD, Administrator.
OHIO TP., Oct. 15th, 1870. no5:f71

CHEAP STOVES AND TINWARE, FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c. &c. P. C. BROWN, 246 Grant street.

CALCINED PLASTER.—50 barrels best brand Calcined Plaster in store and for sale by JOHN B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.